

# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Jan. 11, 1902.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 36.

## The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns, Sporting Goods.

## HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## BIG CLEARING SALE.

We have finished taking inventory and during the process discovered that there are many things we wish to dispose of, even if we have to do it at a sacrifice. The sale will last

## ALL NEXT WEEK

And it will be a chance for Bargain Seekers that is not often encountered. Below are a few samples of what we intend to do for you.

### JACKETS.

Were \$ 6.00, at this sale	\$ 4.00
Were 8.00 " " "	5.50
Were 12.00 " " "	7.00
Were 15.00 " " "	10.50

### COLLARETTES.

Were \$3.50 at this sale	\$2.00
6.25 at this sale	4.25
8.50 at this sale	5.50

### DRESSING SACKS.

Were \$1.25 at this sale	\$ .75
2.25 at this sale	1.50
3.75 at this sale	2.50

## ODDS AND ENDS

In Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes.

Ladies fine shoes that were \$1.75 to \$3 will go at this sale for.....\$1.25  
Ladies black sateen skirts, outing flannel lined, worth \$1.25, at this sale.....95c  
Odds and Ends in Lace and Embroidery will be sold at less than cost, 5 and 8c.....Lace at.....3c

DRESS GOODS at greatly reduced cost at this sale.  
LADIES WALKING SKIRTS reduced to cost and less at this sale.

ALL NEXT WEEK.

DON'T MISS THE CHANCE.

MRS. J. HAMM,

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

### MAPPING A COUNTY.

Field Men are now at Work and Map will soon be Published.

Marshfield News: The work of compiling the new map of Wood county is progressing as rapidly as could be expected. Plats of all the towns in the county have been made from the records at the court house and now the field men are at work making corrections and additions locating new roads, residences, school houses, new settlers and correcting the many transfers of property as to dividing lines and ownership. The making of a new map of Wood county is proving a greater task than was figured at first altho' it was fully realized that it would be a difficult piece of work. Property has been changing hands so rapidly that the settler hardly knows who will be his neighbor next morning. However, every effort will be made to have the map up-to-date and correct so far as this can be accomplished from the records and from personal examinations, no matter what the expense may be. The work which was begun last September it is thought may be completed inside of the next sixty days.

The expense of getting up a county map is always so great that the publishers have to charge from \$6 to \$8 for them. This price is beyond the reach of most people and the result is that very few are sold and the venture in many cases proves a failure. In order to somewhat reduce the enormous expense of compiling and publishing the new Wood county map and in order to offer it for sale at a reasonable figure, The News decided to subdivide the margin around it into spaces for business cards which are being sold at a nominal figure to those wishing to have their advertisement on the maps. The idea is to make these cards a reliable business directory of the county, so that those who live in lower Wood county may know who is doing business in and around Marshfield, and we of this end may refer to reliable firms and professional men in the other cities and towns. In fact all this will add to the value of the map for reference. The News has met with very satisfactory encouragement from the business men of Marshfield and Grand Rapids with the result that very few spaces remain to be sold. This part of the work must be closed up at once. There can be no delay in placing orders, and we will not agree to accept orders for advertising after Jan. 15th. Those, also, who will want one of the new maps should place their order at once.

### About the Court House.

James Konopa, treasurer of the town of Milladore, was in the city on Tuesday and paid to County Treasurer Searles the state tax from his own town. Mr. Konopa was the first town treasurer in the county to make this payment and the same thing happened last year, when he also appeared at the court house on the 7th of January with the state tax. O. Leroux, treasurer of the town of Sherry, was the next to appear this year, having come in on the 9th. The state tax is high this year but as the towns get nearly double as much back from the state, there is no reason for a kick.

The new county judge W. J. Conway took charge of his office on Monday of this week and has since got settled down to the regular routine of business. He will also conduct a general law business as well as perform the duties of county judge. The retiring judge, John A. Gaynor, will also continue in the law business in this city.

The district attorney of Green Lake county was at the court house on Thursday looking up the property account of one of the citizens of his county, who had claimed that all his property was assessed in Wood county. He did not report what he had discovered here.

The office occupied by Register of Deeds Upham has been much improved in appearance by covering the floor with linoleum. The floor had become worn so badly as to make a very poor appearance.

### Death of Mrs. Phila Renne.

Marshfield Times: Mrs. Phila Renne, the head of one of the best known families in Wood county, died at her home in the Nasonville district at about eleven o'clock on the evening of January 1st at the advanced age of ninety-four years. She passed away peacefully in the midst of relatives and friends. Mrs. Renne has resided in this county for over forty years and was probably the oldest resident, surviving her husband who was a prominent pioneer, by many years. She leaves the following children: Edward S. Renne of Grand Rapids, county clerk of Wood county, Charles Renne of Oregon, Hiram Renne of Spokane and Mrs. W. G. Nason. She was also the mother of Mrs. S. L. Nason and Martin Renne, deceased. The funeral will take place from the residence at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

### Elected Officers.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church on the west side held an election Dec. 8th and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. E. B. Rossier.  
1st Vice Pres.—Mrs. O. Denis.  
2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. J. N. Natwick.  
3rd Vice Pres.—Mrs. J. W. Cochran.  
4th Vice Pres.—Mrs. C. L. Hamilton.  
Secretary—Mrs. H. W. Jackson.  
Treasurer—Mrs. F. W. Palmatier.

—Smoke the Winneschek cigar  
The best ten cent smoke on earth.

### A Coming Event.

At a meeting of a number of the Elks on Tuesday evening the date was set for their ball, which will be on Thursday evening, the 23d instant. The intention is to make it one of the events of the season and preparations are being made accordingly.

At the meeting a number of committees were appointed as follows:

Executive—J. A. Jaeger, Sam Church and O. K. Roenius.  
Invitation and program—Guy Nash, A. C. Otto, J. A. Jaeger.

Decorations—J. A. Jaeger, Sam Church, C. F. Kruger, O. K. Roenius, A. M. Muir.

Banquet—H. Sanderson, A. G. Miller, W. J. Conway, Guy Nash.

It is the intention to secure the full New Monarch to furnish music for the occasion; there will be a banquet, and the hall will be decorated, and no pains spared to make the event one long to be remembered by those who attend. Invitations will be extended to members of lodges in surrounding towns, and it is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance.

### High School Notes.

The Forum program for this Friday evening is the following:

Hill call.....Secretary  
Reading.....Earle Freeman  
Declaration.....Della Quinn  
Essay.....Susie Grainger  
Debate.....

Resolved, That municipal government, in times of depression, should aid the unemployed.  
Affirmative.....Negative  
Herman Hanson.....Paulina Swan  
Ethel Nissim.....Jesse Smith  
Floyd Jenkins.....Earle Wood  
Optimism.....Mamie Daily

Newspaper.....Editor in chief, Ethel Kelley  
Ass't Editor, Elah Lapham

Owing to the fact that in the past the graduates seemed weak in composition, the Sophomores and Juniors will be obliged to recite in it twice a week. The Seniors will be given a state university entrance examination on general composition and if they succeed in getting a passing standing, they will be excused from the extra work.

The students of the High school receive instructions in drawing every two weeks from Miss Wilson. The progress so far has been quite rapid. Last Monday was the fourth lesson and the beam balance scale was drawn.

School started up again Monday and everyone seemed ready for work after the two weeks vacation.

The Forum will give a special program January 24. Admission 10 cents.

Cleve Akey and Seth Jones, alumni, visited school Tuesday afternoon.

The seniors have chosen their class pin and will order them at once.

### Funeral of Frank Corriveau.

The body of Frank Corriveau arrived in this city on Tuesday and the funeral was held Wednesday from St. Peter and Paul Catholic church and a large number of people followed the remains to their last resting place.

The particulars of Mr. Corriveau's death as written by his companion are about as follows: He had gone to the Mount Baker mining district with this companion some time before and the two were engaged in prospecting for mineral. The two men had sunk a shaft into the hillside for some distance and Mr. Corriveau's companion was inside the shaft when the explosion occurred. He heard the noise, however, and surmising that an accident had occurred he came out and found Mr. Corriveau's body lying on the ground, with life already extinct. It seems that the two men had been using dynamite for blasting purposes and it was while attempting to throw out the explosive at a small fire that the accident occurred.

By traveling some distance assistance was secured and a telegram sent to an undertaking establishment at Seattle. When assistance had arrived it was necessary to place the dead body on a mule and carry it for 25 miles over rough mountain roads before a railway station was reached, when the body was taken in charge by the undertaker, prepared for burial and shipped on to this city.

Frank L. Corriveau was the second son of G. A. Corriveau of this city and was born on September 15th, 1865 in Centralia, where he lived and grew to manhood. He left this city for the west fifteen years ago and has since been in many of the western states as well as in the Alaska gold country, the greater part of which time he has been engaged in mining operations. He returned to Washington last August and had since been engaged in prospecting operations. The accident that caused his death occurred on the 27th of December.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

Rose Kammien of Port Edwards to Henry Horman of Chicago, Ill.  
F. J. Nelson to Mary Neugart, both of Nekeosa.  
Wm. Schroeder to Henrietta Rekow, both of Marshfield.  
John Specht of Marshfield to Katherine Hoffman of Elgin, Ill.  
Frank Laughlin to Myrtle Horton, both of the town of Grand Rapids.

### An Opportunity

To visit Florida during February in private car at lowest rate offered for the season, going via Louisville, Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta to Jacksonville, returning via Savannah, Charleston and Washington, making stops at important points. For further information address J. M. TRAXER, Special Agent, Via Central Ry., 400 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

### WILL HAVE FIRE ALARMS.

Resolutions Passed by City Council for this Purpose.

At the meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening it was voted to put in a fire alarm system in this city, so that in case of a conflagration starting in any part of the city the firemen and general public can be notified of the fact without delay.

The plan of the new fire alarm system is to have a central station, which will be the Wood County telephone office, and branching from this will be wires leading to gongs located in the electric light plant, the Mackinnon factory, the pumping station and one in each of the places where the drivers of the fire teams sleep.

The method of turning in an alarm will be by telephone to the central and the operator in charge will immediately plug in on the alarm system, and the gongs at the different stations will sound and continue to ring until turned off. The whistles of the several places can then be sounded and the general public thus apprized of the trouble.

It is also proposed to erect a barn on the west side in close proximity to the city hall where the team can be stabled and in which the driver will sleep every night, so as to be handy in case of need. A telephone was also ordered installed in the west side fire department hall, which will prove handy in many cases.

It is estimated that the new alarm system would cost about \$200, and the other improvements about \$500, which is not much, considering the improvement that should result in the efficiency of the service.

The bridge matter was brought before the council and a committee was appointed to secure plans for a new bridge, the structure to be of steel, and of the most approved plan. The matter of repairing the old bridge was discussed, but was dropped as unfeasible. It seems that all authorities on the matter give the opinion that the present bridge if repaired by the expenditure of \$1,000 would not last over one year, and at the same time they claim that with proper care the present structure, without repairs would be serviceable the same length of time. It is proposed to get the plans and be in readiness for erecting the structure as soon as the river is frozen over next winter, the season having advanced too far to accomplish anything this winter.

The city attorney was also instructed to take measures to compel the railroad companies to put in gates at their crossings. These measures were adopted because the St. Paul company has made no effort whatever to protect its crossings, in spite of the fact that their crossing near the depot is more or less obstructed during the entire day. There has also been some trouble from the Northwestern company, as it is reported that the flagman goes off duty at six o'clock in the afternoon, and there is considerable switching after this hour. The Central has adopted the plan of stopping each train before the crossing is reached and sending the head brakeman ahead to see that the way is clear before advancing. This method seems to be quite a satisfactory one.

After the usual amount of routine business the council adjourned.

### Sunday School Report.

The Sabbath school report of the M. E. church is in a very prosperous condition and worthy of notice, as will be seen by the annual report of the secretary and treasurer rendered before the school Jan. 5th, 1902 and which, being condensed is as follows:

Report of secretary and treasurer to M. E. Sabbath school Jan. 5th, 1902.  
Total attendance for the year.....5,617  
Average daily attendance.....114  
Total collection for year.....\$85.59  
Average daily collection.....1.59  
Paid to missionary fund.....20.13  
Paid for supplies.....54.29  
Balance on hand.....11.17

T. J. COOPER, Secy and Treas.  
During the past year the school has been under the superintendence of Mrs. C. H. Brown.

### County Court.

In relation to estate of Gerhard Becker. Petition for Citation American National Bank of Marshfield presented and filed. Order for citation signed and filed.

Estate of Henry Edwards. Upon application, hearing adjourned until Jan. 11.

Estate of Wenzel Hartl. Bond of trustee for \$4,000 approved and filed.

In relation to the guardianship of Walter J. Wood. Petition for appointment of guardian presented and filed. Letters of guardianship issued to F. J. Wood.

Estate of Otto Freidrich. T. W. Brazeau appointed guardian ad litem of minor heirs. Proof of will made and filed.

### A Call for Statements.

Henry C. Payne has sent out the following letter to all correspondents and authorized agents of the McKinley memorial association in Wisconsin, numbering nearly 2,000 banks, newspaper publishers and members of citizens' committees:

"As I am expecting to be called from the state shortly after the first of January and am very anxious to know what progress has been made in the collection of funds for the McKinley memorial, I would be very much obliged if you will make partial report, either yourself, personally, or through your county organization, at the close of the year, as to what has been done, either by you or the committee for your town or county, in this connection."

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WHITE & CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

## CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

40,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale in Wood and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city.

### HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—3,000 acres of land with 18,000,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within seven miles of railroad. A rare bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—177 acres improved farm, town of Rudolph, good buildings, 70 acres clear, 20 acres young timber, \$25,000 an acre.

FOR SALE—50-acre farm, the house and barn, town of Hudson, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 16-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French st., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Arden, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable. Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

## Candy!

If you want pure home-made Candies go to the White Front Candy Kitchen. Also leave an order for plain or fancy Ice Cream. It will receive our prompt attention.

AIKEN'S  
Candy Kitchen,  
East Side.

ALL KINDS OF

## COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:  
Office, 164. Residence, 51.

## Give us Your Attention



For a few seconds—it won't be any trouble to you and it will profit you and it may profit us. Utility, Beauty, Quality, Popular Prices will be our motto for this year. All kinds of furniture repaired at reasonable prices.

JNO. McGLOIN.

## DEATH OF A. E. GIFFORD.

Well-Known Lumberman of Ashland Passes Away.

## DUE TO HEART FAILURE

Falls Dead as He Locks Door of His Room—Connected with O'Brien Company.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 7.—[Special].—A. E. Gifford, one of the best-known lumbermen of the Northwest, died suddenly here early this morning in the Knight hotel of heart failure. Mr. Gifford came into the hotel about 2:30 o'clock and asked for a room. He was taken up to a room and bidding the porter good night closed the door. As soon as the door was closed the porter heard a heavy fall and fast heavy breathing in Mr. Gifford's room. The door was forced open and Mr. Gifford found dead. Dr. Hosmer was called and said that death was due to heart failure.

For many years Mr. Gifford was head man for the John O'Brien Lumber company, which has vast interests in this region. He leaves a wife and one son. The funeral services will be under the auspices of the B. P. O. E.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 7.—[Special].—Silas Borkman, one of the oldest lumbermen of this city, died here yesterday, aged 67 years. He was out of the city to enter into the logging business, when the industry opened on the Mississippi river.

## BOARD IS SUSTAINED.

Supreme Court Defines Rights of the State Dental Examiners.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 7.—[Special].—The right of the state board of dental examiners to refuse to license graduates of certain colleges without examination was fully sustained by the Supreme court today in the case of W. L. Coffey of Milwaukee against Dr. C. C. Chittenden and the other members of the board, to compel the issuance of a license to him.

Mr. Coffey won the victory in the Milwaukee circuit court, but the Supreme court reverses this decision and remands the case with directions to dismiss the action.

Mr. Coffey is a graduate of the dental branch of the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons. When he applied for a license without examination the board made an investigation into the affairs of the college and after this refusal to admit Mr. Coffey without examination, Mr. Coffey charged the board with malicious conspiracy.

The lower court found that the board had the right to make this investigation, but that it erred in the manner of making it.

Lower Court Erred.

In reversing the decision the Supreme court says:

"With the question of whether the trial court determined it correctly, upon the evidence before it, the question of the propriety of the Wisconsin college, we have no concern, and as indicated the whole proceeding as a trial de novo was erroneous. The trial court should have viewed the decision of the board from their standpoint, not from its original investigation on the subject. We are unable to perceive that the board exceeded its discretionary power, or so failed to exercise such power as to be guilty of an abuse thereof."

Linden Must Stay in Prison.

The right of the state board of control to transfer prisoners sentenced to the state reformatory to the state prison was upheld by the Supreme court today in its decision of the habeas corpus case brought to secure the release from Wausau prison of George Linden, sent to the reformatory from Fond du Lac for burglary and transferred to the state prison as a matter of discipline.

The Supreme court today denied the writ and remanded Linden to the warden of the state prison to hold as before the writ was issued. In a decision, written by Justice Dodge, the court says:

"In the nature of things there must be disciplinary power exercised by those who execute the sentence of the courts, and certainly where those powers are declared by legislation in advance, the court's judgment must be deemed to be framed in contemplation thereof."

## TAKES UP THE CASE.

Alternative Writ of Mandamus in New Richmond Relief Appropriation.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 7.—[Special].—The Supreme court today granted the application of the city of New Richmond for an alternative writ of mandamus to compel State Treasurer Davidson to cancel the loan of \$21,400 made by the state in 1899 to New Richmond, by reason of the distress from the big cyclone. The Legislature last winter passed an act which canceled the loan, but the state treasurer refused to make the transfer on the ground that the act was unconstitutional.

In granting the alternative writ the Supreme court merely takes jurisdiction of the case, the merit of which will be tried at a date not yet fixed. In granting the writ the court says: "The merits of the controversy are not at all considered, merely the propriety of this court assuming original jurisdiction. The policy obviously is that the liability of the state to a money claim shall be tried only by the Supreme court, that the county should not be subjected to the necessity of defending in local courts, not to the burden of appeal from decisions adverse to it. In deference to that policy we deem it seemly and proper for this court to hold that a question of general and public interest is always involved in suits, the ultimate practical purpose of which is the recovery of public moneys from the state treasury, although that result may be sought by the machinery of enforcing the individual action of state officers by one of our original writs."

## CONVICTION IN ICE CASE.

Appeal Will Be Taken if New Trial Is Denied.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 7.—[Special].—Henry Rosenthal, of Chicago, superintendent of the Knickerbocker Ice company's plant and shipping station at Burlington, Wis., was found guilty today in the municipal court of violating the Wisconsin ice tax law. The jury was out five minutes. He shipped a carload of ice to Chicago without paying the tax of 10 cents a ton and without a state license. Application was made for a new trial. If this is denied the case will be taken to the Supreme court.

Manual Training School for La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 7.—[Special].—A La Crosse philanthropist who refuses to have his name made public has offered to donate to the board of education an amount necessary to establish a manual training school in this city, provided that the school be named after him.

## BURLINGTON PROPERTY IS NOT DISTURBED.

The Perkins Heirs of Racine Lose Their Case in the Supreme Court.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 7.—[Special].—The state Supreme court today handed down a decision affirming the findings of the lower court in the case of the heirs of the late Fred W. Perkins against thirty property owners of Burlington, involving real estate valued at \$200,000 on which there are many houses and other buildings. The case was decided in favor of the property owners. The Perkins heirs claimed that the property owners did not have clear title to the land which originally belonged to their grandfather.

## TO REMOVE OSHKOSH CHIEF OF POLICE.

Mayor Makes Request of Police and Fire Commissioners—Wants Civil Service Rules.

Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 7.—[Special].—Mayor Mulva took action last evening toward the removal of Chief of Police R. J. Weisbrod. The mayor asked the board of police and fire commissioners to remove the chief, alleging that he is physically unfit to discharge the duties of his office. He also asked that the chief of the police and fire departments be placed under civil service rules and be forced to take the examinations. Only one member of the board is in favor of removing Mr. Weisbrod.

## GETS RICH OFF WISCONSIN LAND.

Kentucky Woman, Whose Husband Abandoned Property in This State, Sells for Good Price.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 7.—[Special].—A handsome offer was made to the mother-in-law of Charles E. Foote, the publisher of a trade journal, with offices in Lexington, back of Lexington, Ky. It was for the purchase of a 100-acre tract of land located in the copper district in Wisconsin. The offer is from the agent of the Rockefeller interests, who has been negotiating for nearly all the valuable copper property in that section of the country. It is \$200,000 in cash, provided a warranty deed for the property can be given, or that the Rockefeller people be allowed to operate the property and pay to Mr. Foote's mother-in-law a royalty on the output from it. The offer came like a windfall to the owner of the land, who is seriously considering the advisability of selling. The lady who owns the land received it from her late husband, who bought it for farming purposes. However, the rigors of the winters there and the general unproductiveness of the land made him abandon it and come back to this section of the country. Shortly after that he died, leaving his wife the land. That was some fifteen years ago. She has since done nothing with the property. Much of the time recently she has spent with Mr. and Mrs. Foote at their Lexington home, where she is at present.

## LA CROSSE LAWYERS FORM A FEE TRUST.

Members of the Legal Profession Have Been Cutting Rates—Plan for Library.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 7.—[Special].—The La Crosse County Bar association has decided to create a trust in fees, believing that the present prices for legal work are altogether too low. A committee has been appointed to draw up a fee bill containing a maximum and minimum rate for different kinds of work and the members will be expected to conform to it. It is claimed that too much business is being secured by cutting prices these days. It is also stated that the charges for divorce, as an example, run from \$15 to \$50 and that people have gotten used to the habit now when they want work done to go about getting bids and the cheapest man gets the work. By having a sliding scale, between the maximum and minimum price, the attorney will be allowed to exercise his discretion and at the same time the fraternity will not be running down prices. Foreclosure of mortgages also, it is charged, bring anywhere from \$25 to \$50 and the former price will not pay the actual expenses. The move is due to the untiring work of the younger attorneys.

The association has also voted to start a library such as is now maintained in many of the larger cities. The object is to have all the best law books purchased and placed in this library to do away with the necessity of paying out so much for private libraries. Judge Pratt has signified his intention of donating to the county for the annual appropriation of \$200 allowed by the statute for this purpose.

The association has had an offer from a local capitalist to erect a building to be rented exclusively to lawyers and to give a certain amount annually to a library fund, the library to be kept in some suitable room in the proposed building. A committee has been appointed to take up these proposals in town. Judge Benjamin F. Bryant, one of the pioneer attorneys of this city and prominent in the public life of La Crosse, was yesterday elected president of the La Crosse County Bar association, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the association's former president, J. W. Lacey.

## NEARLY BLOWS UP JAIL.

Drunken Man Sets Up Giant Firecrackers to Scare Off Demons.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 7.—[Special].—The chase after several thousand little green devils with firecrackers in the police station last evening nearly resulted in the entire destruction of the building and the drunken man who was the main actor in the case. At about 7 o'clock the police were asked to take in tow a man who was attempting to shoot off skyrockets in the middle of the street to keep the gophers from obstructing traffic. He was hopelessly drunk and was taken to the station to keep off the effects of the delirium. In some mysterious way he succeeded in smuggling into his cell a couple of giant crackers. The first that was known of it was a terrific report that aroused the night sergeant in a hurry and the officer found the wood-work in the cell about to burst into flame from the scintillating burning portions of the cracker. In his month the man held another giant cracker which he said he was about to set off. The little green devils, the man said, did not like the smell of powder or the looks of the red paper on the firecrackers and he wished to drive them away. The man refused to give his name.

## CAUSED BY CIGARETTES.

Boys Smoke in Oil House and a Fire Is Started.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 7.—Two boys, smoking cigarettes in the gasoline shed of the oil house of the George company, were the cause of setting the place afire and nearly causing a most destructive blaze. Barrels of gasoline were thrown from the shed into the street by the firemen and for a block the street was a river of fire. The loss was \$700, fully insured.

## RESCUED AN AGED WOMAN

Has a Narrow Escape from Being Burned to Death.

## SAVED BY HER SON.

Unable to Be Moved from Her Invalid Chair and Has a Close Call.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 6.—[Special].—But for the heroic effort of her son and two friends, Mrs. Anna Becker, an invalid, would have perished in the fire which consumed their home near Corliss yesterday morning.

The fire had gained great headway when discovered. Joseph Becker, the son, made a heroic effort to get his children and his mother from the burning building, but the fact that she could only be moved in her invalid chair made the task well nigh impossible for one man. Neighbors came quickly to his assistance, but by the time they entered a large portion of the structure was a mass of flames.

Notwithstanding, the farmers gained her room and bore her out to safety. All were more or less burned by the effort. The shock sustained by Mrs. Becker was so severe that her condition has since become desperate and fears are entertained for her recovery. The loss to the house and outbuilding was \$3500.

Mrs. Becker is 70 years of age and has resided with her son for many years. Joseph Becker is a prosperous farmer.

## SIMPLIFY SPELLING.

Committee Named by Northwestern Teachers' Association to Work for Easy Method.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 6.—[Special].—Principal R. W. Pringle, president of the Northwestern Teachers' association, has just completed the appointment of the committee provided for by the following resolutions, which were introduced on the motion of President T. B. Pray at the meeting of the association held in Oshkosh last October:

1. That it is the sense of this association that the simplification of our English spelling is a movement in the interest of our children and of popular education, which ought to have the support of every teacher and friend to humanity.

2. That we heartily commend the course of the National Education association in adopting in its volume of proceedings and in all the printed matter and correspondence issued from the office of its secretary, the spellings that, after, then, through, therefore, program, pedagog, demagog, catalog, probog, catalag.

3. That we hereby request and urge all business men, lawyers, doctors, ministers, editors and associations and organizations of every kind to adopt these same spellings in their correspondence and in all of their printed matter which they may issue.

4. That the president of this association is hereby instructed to appoint a committee of not less than five, and as many more as he may think wise, from any part of the state, to circulate a public instruction to adopt these same spellings in all their publications, records and correspondence in the office.

5. That a sum not to exceed \$25 is hereby appropriated from the funds of this association to defray the necessary expense of postage and stationery.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

The committee consists of the following prominent men, representing the various professions and chosen from different parts of the state: President, T. B. Pray, state normal school, Stevens Point; John Hicks of Oshkosh; Supt. Karl Mathie of Wausau; Frank A. Matkins, secretary of the state library committee of Madison; Rev. P. T. Kense of Appleton; President R. H. Halsey, state normal school, Oshkosh; Editor R. B. Powers, Wausau; President Charles McKenny, state normal school, Milwaukee; Moses Hooper of Oshkosh; Dr. J. W. Stearns, Madison; Judge J. Huntington, Green Bay.

All those who are interested in the progress of this movement looking to a simplification of spelling will be given an opportunity to sign a petition which will soon be circulated as provided for in these resolutions.

## FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

It Is Feared That Dan McAleese of Ashland Was Murdered for His Money.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 6.—[Special].—It is feared that Dan McAleese has met with foul play. He has been missing since Thursday last. He left Leonard's camp Thursday to come to Ashland to attend his brother's funeral, his brother having been killed in Ashland on New Year's day by a falling log. Checks were issued to Dan McAleese by Iron River, supposedly by strangers. The police of West Superior, Ashland, Iron River and Duluth are on the lookout. A searching party is scouring the woods.

## AGED PEOPLE MARRY.

Wisconsin Woman Becomes the Wife of Wealthy Indiana Man.

La Porte, Ind., Jan. 6.—[Special].—William E. Gray, aged 74, and Mrs. May J. Paine of Iron River, Wis., aged 65, were married at Plymouth yesterday.

Mr. Gray recently met Mrs. Paine in Chicago by agreement. It was their first meeting and terminated by the engagement of the couple. Each then went their way to prepare for the event. Mr. Gray is wealthy and mutual friends of the couple are credited with having arranged the match.

## FIRE AT TALBOT.

Upper Peninsula Village Appeals to Stephenson for Aid—Postoffice Totally Destroyed.

Menominee, Mich., Jan. 6.—[Special].—Fire destroyed the postoffice and house belonging to the Little Lumber company at Talbot, a village north of Menominee, today. Aid was summoned from Stephenson and a gasoline engine was loaded on a flatcar and shipped from that place. The buildings are a total loss. The amount is not yet known.

## BREAKS THROUGH ICE.

Two Teams and Load of Furniture Go to Bottom of River.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 6.—As the result of an accident two teams and a load of furniture belonging to Moses McDonald, a well-to-do farmer residing four miles south of this city, were to the bottom of the Mississippi river Saturday night. McDonald struggled with the waters for fifteen minutes, and was finally rescued from drowning. He owes his escape to the heroism of John Schouten, an employee. While driving south in the dark, both men drove into an airhole.

## UNITED AFTER 30 YEARS SEPARATION.

Fort Scott, Kan., Physician Falls in Love with Divorced Wife Living Near Sheboygan.

Fort Scott, Kan., Jan. 6.—[Special].—Dr. W. Shustone was married on Saturday in this city to Mrs. Macomber, his first wife, from whom he had been separated more than thirty years. Last fall Shustone learned that she was living alone at the old home near Sheboygan, and he wrote to her with the result above narrated.

## COUGHS UP THE STOLEN MONEY.

Negro Hides Bill in His Mouth and When Arrested He Tries to Swallow It.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 6.—[Special].—A Milwaukee member of the lodge of Elks lost a \$5 bill in a local saloon Saturday afternoon. "Chalky" Dodge, a colored man 22 years old, was accused of appropriating the money. The bill was not found on the man's person and the sheriff decided to look into the man's mouth. Dodge fought hard and then began to cough. The officer hit him a sharp blow on the back and the money coughed up the bill. He had tried to swallow it and choked.

## MRS. SNELL-COFFIN HAS \$75,000 DEBTS.

Creditors Meet in Racine but She Is Too Ill to Attend the Conference.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 6.—[Special].—This afternoon the creditors of Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin met in the office of Referee C. H. Lee. Mrs. Coffin is ill in Milwaukee and was unable to be present. Chicago attorneys, representing claims to the amount of \$75,000, were present and elected W. H. Carpenter, a local real estate man, as trustee. Mrs. Coffin is a daughter of a millionaire Chicago business man who was murdered. She is thought to have property valued at over \$200,000. She was at one time the wife of J. C. Walker of the Fountain Spring house of Waukesha.

## NEEDLE COMES OUT OF BOY'S BACK.

He Swallowed It Three Years Ago and It Has Since Been in His Body.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 6.—[Special].—A needle over one inch in length, with the pointed end slightly protruding beyond the skin on the back, opposite the right vertebra, was the source of complaint made to his parents last night by little Lawrence Spillhauser, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Spillhauser of this city. Just after putting the lad to bed Mrs. Spillhauser heard him cry and complain of having sharp pains across the small of the back. Upon investigation the sharp point of a sewing machine needle was discovered extending about one-eighth of an inch beyond the skin. Mrs. Spillhauser hastily summoned her husband, and upon his arrival the needle had pushed out sufficiently far to be conveniently taken hold of and extracted. This was done without the slightest pain to the boy and without the loss of a single drop of blood.

It is supposed by the parents that the needle is one which the boy swallowed about three years ago and which had during this time gradually worked its way through the lining of the stomach and flesh until it finally reached the surface. With the exception of the short time it took the needle to pierce the epidermis, the lad did not experience a minute of pain.

## STATE'S WAR CLAIM.

Judge Comstock Submits Report Under Direction of Gov. La Follette.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 6.—[Special].—Judge Henry S. Comstock, special agent of the governor for the prosecution of Wisconsin war claims against the government, has prepared, under direction of the governor, his official report. He finds the total amount, which state has made no prior claim and for which it now asks to be reimbursed, to be \$450,700.68. Some interesting history, showing the basis of the claim, is given in the report as follows:

At the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion Wisconsin was a new state with scarcely population, limited resources and without available funds in its state treasury to furnish the aid the United States asked of the loyal states. To meet this exigency the Legislature of Wisconsin provided for a war fund and authorized at various times separate loans for war purposes, aggregating \$1,400,000.

The times were not favorable for floating the bonds of a new state without established and known credit and the state was obliged to sell and did sell its bonds at a considerable reduction from their face value. The proceeds of these several loans, so sales amounting to \$1,332,209.68, together with other large amounts borrowed from the trust funds of the state, together with reimbursements by the United States, went into the state war fund and were used in paying the costs, charges and expenses of enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, paying and transporting the troops of the state. Wisconsin furnished the United States 91,327 men during the War of the Rebellion, and in the arming, equipping and supplying them properly incurred an expense of \$1,650,162.05, for which it was reimbursed by the United States.

But this reimbursement included none of the expense incurred by way of interest on the loans and none of the discount suffered on the state of the bonds in providing the fund out of which these expenditures were made.

Judge Comstock shows that the state suffered a discount of \$208,200, from which amount he deducts a premium of \$969 subsequently on bonds at rates of \$119,755.76, leaving a net discount of \$144,365.55. To this \$287,524.13 is added for interest, which makes the entire claim \$433,700.68.

The affidavit of Gov. La Follette stating that the account was prepared under his direction from records in the offices of the secretary of state and state treasurer, and that he believes that the account is just and true, is attached to the report. The report also includes copies of the different acts appropriating money to help carry on the war, also a copy of Gov. Alexander W. Randall's proclamation dated May 9, 1861, calling a special meeting of the Legislature to provide more completely for making the power of the state useful to the government and to other loyal states.

## SHOT AND STABBED BY TRAMP.

Had Living Near Waukegan Attacked While Alone in House.

Waukegan, Ill., Jan. 6.—A boy named Leber, living with his brother-in-law, Fred Wiedhoff, on a farm near the state line, was assaulted by a tramp yesterday afternoon while alone at the house and seriously shot and stabbed. Officers are searching for the man.

## THE FIELD OF BATTLE

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Bugs, Etc., Etc.

"I departed from an established rule 'he other morning,' said the Major. 'I came to catch a cable car. There was a fair start, overtake the train, jump on with ease, and not be winded at all; but some years ago, after opening an old wound, I put myself under strict orders to attempt nothing of the kind. On this particular morning the frost in the air and a brisk walk had started my blood to going in the old way, and I really felt a good deal younger than I was. The train stopped, but I decided not to get on. It started and I saw there were a number of vacant seats, and I immediately decided to take that train.

"Either the train went faster than usual or my legs did not come up to the old standard, and I found myself falling behind. The old spirit of 'Pike's Peak or bust' came over me, and I did my best. I came up on a line with the rear platform, but felt that I was not equal to the old-style running jump. At this juncture I was startled by a voice I had not heard in a good many years saying, 'Come on Johnny; good boy; good boy.' Half a dozen hands were reached out to me and I was helped on the moving car as limp as a rag. I could not have made that jump to save my life.

"That concerned me a good deal, because one likes to admit that he is not as agile at 60 as he was at 21, but as I stood panting I looked into the face of one of my old company, who smiled down at me in a way that irritated me. He had called me Johnny. He had called me a good boy, and I didn't like it. In the old war days when we were close to the rebels there were times when deserters would leave the lines of the enemy and come running toward us under heavy fire. In such cases one of our boys would expose himself recklessly, wave his hands to the deserters in encouragement, and shout, 'Come along, Johnny, you are making good time,' and then exultingly, 'Good boy, good boy,' treating the whole matter as a joke.

"I have seen this fellow leave our own rifle pits and rush forward to meet a deserter coming in under a rattling fire and have known him to pull a Johnny over our own breastworks, with an encouraging pat on the shoulder and a smile like that with which he welcomed me to the rear platform of the cable car. It is astonishing how the old intonations and peculiarities of speech come down from the firing line of thirty-six or more years ago to the present time, but they do. The case of the man who called me Johnny is only one of many experiences of the kind that have come to me.

"Drollery on the firing line, however, was not confined to our side. I remember, when we were on the Chattanooga River, that one of the rebel pickets shouted out one day: 'Stop shooting, Yanks. Did you know that we had been re-enforced by two full corps, and had a new commander?' 'No,' replied the Yankee picket. 'Whose corps, and who is the new commander?' Schofield commands one corps,' replied the rebel, 'and McPherson the other, and the new commander is Sherman. He has thrown those two corps in position and ordered us to move, and we are going to move. We always move when re-enforced in that way.' All of which was true, and the sally was greatly enjoyed on our side of the line."

"By the way," said the Captain, "speaking of Sherman, a good many stories have been told of his encounters with officers and teamsters who did not recognize him. All of these stories end in the discomfiture of the offending officer or teamster, but there was one case in which the tables were turned on Sherman himself. On one occasion he came upon a teamster beating his mules unmercifully, and stopped to protest. The teamster swung around on the General and told him to go to Halifax and mind his own business. Sherman thereupon burst out with: 'Be careful, sir; be careful, sir; I am General Sherman.' He expected to see the teamster quail and apologize.

"Instead of that, the offending teamster gave the mules two or three more vigorous whacks, and then turned to the General and said insolently: 'Now, that's played out. Every fellow who comes along here wearing an old brown coat and a dirty slouch hat says he is General Sherman. That game's been played until we are tired of it. I saw Uncle Billy the other day, and he isn't your style of man. So run along and mind your own business, and I will look after the mules,' and he whacked them again. Sherman, looking at the smiling faces of his staff officers, rode away without saying a word."

## The Negro and the Bees.

During the war a brigade halted and stacked arms in a lane, one day, the Tenth Kentucky being directly in front of a farm house, and the Fourteenth Ohio next down the road. The soldiers were loitering around in the fence corners, waiting for marching orders. An old gentleman came out of the house with every indication of being in an ill-humor. He talked loud and excitedly, boasting that he had four sons in the rebel army, and he wished to God he had forty more, and if he had he would send every one of them to fight for the South. Now, I was always opposed to pillaging, but that kind of argument gave me an appetite for honey, and I saw a long row of beehives in the back yard. Without saying anything to my comrades, I stepped over to where the beehives were. By thumping on them with my finger I discovered one that was filled with honey. Just then a member of the Fourteenth Ohio brass band, with a large horn on his arm, happened to be passing on the outside of the fence opposite the hive.

I spoke to him: "Hello, partner, help me get this hive over the fence and we will have some honey."

He stopped and I lifted the hive and placed it on the top rail of the fence. He took hold to steady it until I could get over, but the bees stung his hands and he let it fall. It went on his side of the fence, jarring out a gallon or two of bees directly on his feet. They rose in a perfect cloud, completely covering him. I dodged back in some plum bushes where I was safe from the bees, and where I could enjoy the fun. He started across a large wood pasture, swinging his horn in one hand and fighting bees with the other, and, as far as I could see him, he was running. But while I was laughing at him a negro came around the corner of the fence. I do not know whether he saw the bees or not, but he walked up among them as deliberately as if they were only so many gnats. In two seconds there was at least a quart of bees in his wool, and then the performance began. I can see it all as plain as though it were but yesterday. Sometimes even after I have gone to bed I happen to think of it, and get to laughing, and my wife wants to know if I am going crazy. Language fails me. I cannot describe it, but it was the funniest performance I ever saw. That negro got himself into more ridiculous attitudes and changed from one to another quicker than I ever saw any one before. Although the poor devil was nearly stung to death, I laughed until I was actually sore, and concluded that any man that could not laugh at such a performance was justifiable in committing suicide. But the man with the brass horn I have never seen yet that I know of.

## Escapin' from Libby.

The loyalty of the women of the South to the cause of the Confederacy has been the subject of many a story; no less honor can be due to the women here and there in the South who assisted the Union cause by words and deeds that attested at least equal loyalty to their convictions.

Miss Abbie Green was so constant in her attendance about the old Libby Prison, hoping for an opportunity to assist the Union prisoners confined therein, that she was told if she did not stop fooling with the Yankee prisoners she would be hustled into Castle Thunder.

Abbie Green happened to know Col. Streight, who was a prisoner there, and she smuggled in to him a pair of large Colt revolvers, with the word that if he escaped he would be taken care of. One night some of the prisoners standing at the window could, by the aid of a pale moonlight, see dark objects popping up, as it were, from the very bowels of the earth in a vacant lot across the street. "Where in the d— are all those men coming from?" shouted one of the prisoners. "Shut up, you d— a fool," said another who was in the secret. "Come away from that window and keep your mouth shut." When the roll was called the next morning one hundred and seventeen men were missing.

Every effort to discover their means of escape was fruitless. Across the street was a lot full of high weeds, and it suddenly occurred to the searchers to send black Jim across to look about among them. In doing so he suddenly disappeared. On examination a yawning hole was discovered, and while standing wondering what had become of Jim, his sudden appearance running out of the prison at once relieved anxiety on his account and revealed the secret of the escaped prisoners, who had got out of prison by the same hole Jim had got into it.

The men had lowered themselves through a large chimney to the basement, where they kept a quantity of straw; then dug through the basement floor, across the street forty-two feet, and out among the weeds in the vacant lot.

Colonel Streight first entered the hole. Being a big, heavy fellow, he got caught between his shoulders and hips in going under, where they had crossed a gas main. For hours he remained in this plight, blocking up the way of escape, and was with difficulty pulled out more dead than alive. More than half the men were recaptured.

The young Queen of Holland is a total abstainer and ostentatiously refuses on all public occasions to take wine. Her most intimate friend, Princess Pauline of Wurtemberg, was by her own over to the ranks of the teetotalers. Now that King Humbert is dead, it is said that Queen Wilhelmina is the only teetotal reigning monarch, if one excepts the Sultan of Turkey.

Our Government has had fourteen great Indian wars, which are estimated to have cost it not less than \$150,000,000, and as much more in private loss was sustained by individuals.

An arrangement has been come to whereby the Berlin gas lamps in the streets will be lighted automatically and simultaneously by means of an electric attachment.

In Exodus 30, an account is given of the oil of holy ointment made by Moses from myrrh, cinnamon, calamus, cassia and olive oil.





**MARCONI'S REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT.**

TO no scientific achievement of recent years has such general attention been given as was induced by the announcement that communication had been established and messages sent by wireless telegraphy between points in England and Newfoundland. The distance between the two points, St. John's and Cornwall, is 2,200 miles, but signals sent from Cornwall were repeatedly received at St. John's, so persons interested in the achievement are due. This idea is ancient, but the utilization of the generally accepted principle has remained for the Marconi laboratory to develop. The apparatus for the most part appears simple and the mechanism is known to every beginner in electrical science. The vital part of the apparatus is known as the encephalic—a little glass tube stopped with silver plugs and half filled with nickel and silver filings, which is Marconi's product.

Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor, began experiments in wireless telegraphy six years ago when he was 21 years old. His first work was done in Italy and from there he went to England in July, 1896. Three years later his work attracted widespread attention when he sent a message thirty-two miles without wires across the English channel. Then messages were sent in this country by his system and communication between ships at sea, divided by many miles of water, was made possible.

Mr. Marconi is positive that soon he will be able to show to the world that his invention is wholly practicable. In his recent attempts to telegraph across the Atlantic, the most favorable conditions were not in evidence, as it was necessary to use a kite in the experiments, when a balloon would have been better. High winds made use of a balloon impracticable, however. Ultimately, a mast 200 feet high will be erected, with special machinery connected with it, and by means of this perfect communication will be established, Marconi claims. Stability of the instruments receiving messages is essential, and this cannot be had with a kite or balloon. A mast will solve the problem and make possible communication, it is thought, over any distance.

The Anglo-American Telegraph Company, which by a charter from the government has exclusive rights and privileges in the matter of telegraphic communication on territory under control of the government, threatened to begin proceedings against Marconi unless information was given that he would not proceed further with his present work and remove the appliances he had erected for the purpose of telegraphic communication. The attitude of the telegraph company is taken as proof that Marconi's attempt to telegraph across the Atlantic without wire or cable has been successful and its stand is taken. Marconi's supporters assert, to prevent the completion of a system which ultimately would lessen the present company's profits greatly, as the new system could be operated much cheaper and the cost of messages would be largely decreased.

**LADY WITH THE LAMP.**

**Florence Nightingale, the Sweet-Faced Heroine of the Crimea.**

In St. Thomas Hospital, London, there stands the statue of a woman which is always proudly pointed out to the visitor. She wears the dress of a nurse, and carries in her hand a nurse's night lamp. The figure is tall and slender, not to say fragile; the face is delicate and refined, with a look of reserve upon it—a "veiled and silent woman" she has been called. The living face, however, would kindle with a strange luminousness in conversation, and the dark and steady eyes glow with what a keen observer has described as a "star-like brightness." It is of the original of this statue that Longfellow has written:

The wounded from the battle plain  
In dreary hospitals of pain,  
The cheerless corridors,  
The cold and stony floors.

herman, bringing the number up to 5,000. In this vast den of pain and foulness moved the delicate form of the "lady with the lamp." Instantly a new intelligence, instinct with pity, fertile with womanly invention, swept through the hospital. Dirt became a crime, and fresh air and clean linen and sweet, pure food became the order of the day. It was a strange passion of half-worshipping loyalty that this woman aroused in every one about her; she established a sort of quiet despotism before which all, even the highest officials, bowed their heads.

She toiled unceasingly all day, and when all the medical officers had retired for the night and silence and darkness had settled down over the miles of prostrate sick she was always seen alone with a little lamp in her



FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

hand making her solitary rounds. It was this picture that Longfellow had in mind:

As if a door in heaven should be opened,  
And then closed suddenly,  
The vision came and went,  
The light shone and was spent.  
On England's annals through the long  
hereafter of her speech and song  
That light its rays shall cast  
From portals of the past.

A lady with a lamp shall stand in the  
great history of the land,  
A noble type of good,  
Heroic womanhood.

Florence Nightingale remained in the Crimea till the last British soldier had left its shores, then stole back to England as quietly as she had left it. Within ten years the Red Cross Society was organized, whose emblem now gleams on every battlefield; it owes its beginning to her.

**WAS ATTACKED BY KURDS.**

Florence Nightingale was the daughter of a wealthy English household, but born in Florence, Italy, from which city she derived her name. That she was a woman of fine intellect, clear judgment, and heroic will, cannot be doubted. Dean Stanley indeed has called her "a woman of commanding genius." Most certainly she proved herself in the Crimea to have great powers of administration. But all her genius ran in womanly channels, especially in that of nursing. Every woman, she said, has, sooner or later, some other human life dependent upon her skill as a nurse; and nursing she insisted was an art, one of the finest of all arts.

Florence Nightingale has always practiced what she preached. Born to the ease and luxury of a rich woman's life, she yet turned aside, and spent ten years studying nursing as an art, first at the great Moravian hospital at Kaiserswerth, next with the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, in Paris. Then she organized a home for sick governesses in London. Then came the opportunity of her life in the call to the east.

On Oct. 27, 1854, she sailed for Scutari with a band of thirty-eight nurses, of whom ten were Roman Catholic Sisters of Mercy and fourteen members of an Anglican sisterhood. She had a keen horror of parade and started with her gallant band without public notice of any kind, arriving at Scutari on Nov. 5, the very day of a great battle.

What a colossal task lay before these gentle heroines! The hospital had 2,800 patients, and the wards were rank with fever and cholera and the odor of undressed wounds. To this army of the sick and dying were added in a few hours the wounded from In-

plied the whip to his horses. I could not understand the cause, and as the driver did not speak English I aroused Orloff and said:

"What is the matter?"

"We were in the Kurd country. Orloff grabbed his pistol, and, glancing from the vehicle, turned as pale as a sheet. 'Keep quiet and cool,' he exclaimed. 'The Kurds are after us, and if they get into this carriage we are as good as dead.'

"The driver was still standing and lashing his horses, while the Kurds, four in number, were running at top speed, and they are very fleet of foot. They do not carry firearms as a rule, but are armed with a kinchaw, a two-edged dirk, almost as long as a sword.

"Several times one or another of the Kurds had a hand on the side of the carriage, intending to vault into it, but Orloff drove him off each time. Meanwhile the driver gave his horses no rest, and after going about two miles we whined the Kurds, who retired.

"Then Orloff told me of our danger. It was the custom of the Kurds, he said, to waylay travelers of whose coming they had received an intimation, dispatch them with their dirks, rob the bodies and disappear. The Kurds do not look for a ransom. All they want is loot, and to secure it they first kill those possessing it.

"Orloff, the guide, was once captured in Bulgaria, by brigands, who maltreated him, and, finding he could pay no ransom, released him.

"The week before we were attacked," said Mr. Bookwater, according to the New York Times, "a party of Kurds waylaid a party of six Armenian merchants, killing all of them and fleeing to the mountains with their stores."

band making her solitary rounds. It was this picture that Longfellow had in mind:

As if a door in heaven should be opened,  
And then closed suddenly,  
The vision came and went,  
The light shone and was spent.  
On England's annals through the long  
hereafter of her speech and song  
That light its rays shall cast  
From portals of the past.

**FORGET WHERE THEY LIVE.**

**Odd Instances of Forgetfulness that Occasionally Come to Notice.**

It was a diplomat, according to Ribot, in his book on "Disease of Memory," who, when about to make a visit could not tell the servant his name. "For heaven's sake," he said to a friend who accompanied him, "tell the servant who I am." Worse still was the case of one of Dr. Abernethy's patients. He knew his friends perfectly, but could not name them. One day, when out walking in the street, he met a friend to whom he was most anxious to communicate something concerning another friend. But unfortunately he could not remember the other friend's name, and at last, frantic with his ineffectual attempts to make his friend understand who was the person meant, he seized him by the arm and dragged him through several streets to the residence of the other, and there pointed to his (the second friend's) name on the door.

A complicated instance of mental eclipse is that of a gentleman living in Edinburgh. He was once found early in the morning seeking in vain for his residence. He appealed to a housemaid cleaning a doorstep. "Lassie, can you tell me which is Johnnie's house?" he asked. "Eh, mon," replied the girl, "but you're Johnnie—yourself."

"That's not what I want to know," was the angry retort. "I want to know where Johnnie's house is?"

That distinguished lawyer, Lord Eldon, was the lord chancellor of England and had to keep a cumbersome piece of the national machinery known as "the great seal." His house in Queen's square caught fire and to save the seal from robbers he buried it in his garden, but unfortunately forgot the exact spot. The story is told in many forms of the man who went home to dress for a party, but unhappily wound up his watch before taking off his clothes. This set up a sequence of automatic actions which ended in his going to bed instead of going to his party.—Rocheester Post-Express.

**PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PLAGUE.**

Those of Rome in 1656 Were Most Stringent, but Availed Little.

It is curious to note that there is hardly an order issued to-day by the government relative to the plague that has broken out in Naples that was not contained in the edicts of Alexander VII. In 1656, when Rome was last visited by the pest, to say nothing of the penalties which he inflicted.

Then, the moment news came that Naples was infected the energetic pontiff suspended all communication with the Kingdom of the two Sicilies on pain of death. Only letters were allowed to pass after such rigid disinfection that little of them was left. All persons belonging to the papal states who found themselves in suspected districts were forbidden, also on pain of death, to return, while death was likewise the punishment for those who, running into a city, did not present themselves at a certain office. Also hotel or inn keepers, heads of convents, etc., who received any one not having the papal guarantee and who did not declare the names of their guests, ran the risk of five years' imprisonment. All this before there was one case in the papal states.

Reading the precautions then taken is like picking up a modern newspaper, says the Pall Mall Gazette. Lazarettos strictly guarded, isolation and disinfection, navigation of the Tiber forbidden and the churches closed, but all to no apparent purpose. At one time during that terrible year there was not one house in Trastevere (a thickly populated district of Rome) in which the plague did not enter, so that it was cut off from the rest of the city by a high, thick wall. After twelve months the tide turned and the Eternal City was free, after losing 14,500 of her inhabitants, while at Naples the deaths were 400,000 and at Genoa 60,000.

**Wonderful Cave in Montana.**

A new and wonderful natural cave, believed to be one of the largest known, has been discovered in the canon of the Jefferson, on the line of the Northern Pacific railway, about fifty miles east of Butte, Montana. An exploration party from Butte spent several days in the cave, going over an area of ten miles and to a depth of nearly 1,000 feet.

A large river with a cataract of about 100 feet was explored for a distance of several miles without discovering its source or outlet. A few articles of stone and copper utensils and some bones, believed to be human bones, were also found in one of the large apartments of the cave. There were other evidences that at some time in a prehistoric period the cave was inhabited.

It is believed that an earthquake closed the entrance to the cave and killed its inhabitants. The formation of stalactite and other natural decorations throughout the cave are most beautiful.

**Not What He Meant at All.**

Politeness, it is true, must have its origin in a kind heart and a desire to please; but tact and thoughtfulness and quick wit are also essential to good manners.

A very stout hostess who was entertaining a large company one evening turned to a group of young men standing near her chair and smilingly asked: "May I trouble one of you young gentlemen for a glass of water from the pitcher in the table?"

Several of the young men hurried to comply with the request. One, who was particularly active, succeeded in reaching the table first.

As he handed the glass of water to the hostess she complimented him on his quickness.

"Oh, that's nothing," he said. "I am used to it. I got into many a circus and menagerie when I was a boy by carrying water for the elephant."

It was only when he saw the expression on the lady's face, and noticed the silence, that the young man realized what he had said.

**A Boston Boy Edited.**

It was at one of the summer schools that flourish up New England way every year, and the white-haired lady had just finished her address. Among the crowd surrounding her, swayed by a congratulatory spirit, was a little boy—a Boston boy. Presently, when he had his opportunity, he shook hands and said:

"I was very much pleased with your remarks. I have been waiting for years to hear you speak on this topic. It was one of the best addresses on the subject I ever heard."

The boy was 9 years old, the subject of the address "Motherhood,"—Harper's Magazine.

**A TEST OF SOBRIETY.**

**Original Scheme Adopted for Gauging Capacity in Missouri.**

Kansas has produced the magistrate who decides on a man's condition of sobriety, or the reverse, by making him walk a crack. Cape Girardeau, Mo., has done better and produced a right of stepping stones along which supposedly intoxicated persons must walk to insure their freedom from incarceration. "Coon Hollow" is a bit of low ground lying south of the Court House at Cape Girardeau. Beyond it live the poorer shanties and the less useful portions of the local population. The hollow is something of a sink hole, and in times of heavy rains becomes considerable of a morass. To the inhabitants of the transhollow region the stepping stones across have always been a source of trouble. They were so necessary that their removal has never been seriously considered, for without them any man who attempted to walk through the hollow in the mud would probably stick fast till help came. Even with them there enough of the inhabitants fall off in



THE STEPPING STONES TO FREEDOM.

the mud and have only the stones to cling to for safety.

Charlie Arngard is town marshal of Cape Girardeau. He has a mind full of trouble with the settlers beyond the stepping stones, and has often debated with himself whether or not to "run in" some of them who seemed to have had a drink too much. One night he was escorting home one who pretended he was sober. They reached the stepping stones all right, but there the assistant's trouble began. He could go a couple of steps and then he would misla, sway off and pitch into the mire. Marshal Arngard's patience was soon exhausted. After the fourth or fifth attempt he hauled his prisoner away to jail. That was how he got the idea. Now when he has a questionable prisoner from beyond Coon Hollow he takes him forthwith to the stepping stones, stands him on the first block, and sits down on the bank to watch him go home. If the suspect goes steadily across the line he is all right and can stay on the other side. If he wavers a little, and still keeps on the stones, he is all right. But if he staggers and plunges off, if he misjudges the distance between his foot and the stones and falls or trips—woe to him, for the marshal comes after him and leads him back to the lock-up.

**Educating Young Indians.**

The work of educating young Indians in the West is at times difficult, but it is seldom dull. If the teachers must confess to a feeling of doubt as to their success with boys bearing such names as Daniel Red Eyes and Andrew Yellow Thunder, they can at least console themselves with the fact that the correction of "compositions" is more diverting than in some Eastern schools. The superintendent of the Lemhi Reservation in Idaho is Mr. Mackey. He has preserved proofs of his pupils' work in English, in the form of various essays written by the Indian boys, and in several notes of excuse. Here is Daniel Red Eye's idea of the school in which he is a pupil:

"We learn how work in garden, and cut wood, make fence and many hard work. The girls in house sew and wash dress and cooking dinner. I don't like go to school because my father he tell me I don't want to go to school. That all I have to say or want to say about a school."

Daniel had a reasonably good opinion of himself, as this excuse, sent to his teacher, indicates:

"I wish you excuse me this afternoon. My horse all run away yesterday evening and I didn't find. I hunting my horse this afternoon. Well, I guess that all I tell you about. Your good boy, Daniel Red Eyes."

**Rather more promising is the attitude of young Mr. Yellow Thunder, who expresses contrition for a fault:**

"Dear Teacher, I am sorry that I ran away from school yesterday, but I was crazy boy. I will come to school Monday and not run away any more. Andrew Yellow Thunder."

So, in spite of truants and runaways and the various vexations of school teaching in a wild country, the good work goes on, and the reward is happily not confined to a mere sense of duty performed.

**Toothbrush Plant.**

One of the most curious plants in the world is the toothbrush plant, a species of creeper which grows in Jamaica. By cutting a piece of the stem and fraying the ends the natives make a toothbrush, and a dentifrice to use with it is prepared by pulverizing the dead stems.

**Sultan's Pet Lions.**

Among the pets of the Sultan of Morocco are seven lions. These he permits to range the courtyards of the palace at night, to act as guards to the royal harem.

What has become of the old-fashioned mother who allowed her children to come to the breakfast table in their night gowns?

A man who frankly admits that he is prejudiced never really believes that he



**Wanted—By the American People. a Patent. Indestructible Naval Hero; Warranted Not to Fade or Shrink—Life.**

"Our baby seems to have a natural taste for the piano." "Indeed?" "Yes; he's gnawed half the polish off one leg."—Motherhood.

**A Painter's Limitations: The Patron**—Do you guarantee satisfaction? The Artist—No, madam; I paint likenesses. Indianapolis News.

**Not Their "First."** She—George, baby has a tooth. He—Has he? I thought he looked "all cut up" about something.—Baltimore World.

**Old Aunt (despondently)—**Well, I shall not be a nuisance to you much longer. Nephew (reassuringly)—Don't talk like that, aunt. You know you will.—Punch.

**Fatal Accident:** "They tell me you broke three ribs coming across the field. How did it happen?" "I was heating off the bulldog with my umbrella."—Chicago News.

**Gladys—**What's become of Mabel? Belle—She's joined the great majority? Gladys—You don't mean to say she's dead? Belle—Oh, no! Married a man named Smith.—Tit-Bits.

**Sea Captain—**Walter, what do you call this? Walter—Bouillon, sir, Sea Captain—Well, well, I must have sailed on bouillon all my life and did not know it.—Meggendorf Blatter.

**Department Store of the Future:** Wild-eyed Man—I want to arrange for a divorce! Police Shopgirl—Two aisen down. This is the counter where we marry people.—Chicago Tribune.

**"Do you know Miller, the manufacturer of explosives?"** "Yes; I'm in the balloon service, and we passed each other when his factory blew up—just a passing acquaintance."—Pilegende Blatter.

**"But I am worth a million in my own right!"** filtered she, sadly, for she had read that many men abhor the thought of marrying rich women. "I love you for all that," he cried, generously.—Town Topics.

**"There's Mrs. Merrygill's husband** over there. Somehow he doesn't look like a very bright chap to me. Does he know anything?" "Know anything, my dear! He doesn't even suspect anything."—Town Topics.

**"It's time, Charles, that we thought of getting Milda married; she is eighteen."** "Oh, let her wait till the right sort of man comes along." "What nonsense! I never waited for the right sort of man."—Tit-Bits.

**The provincial barber remarked the** sparsity of his customer's hair. "Have you ever tried our special hair wash?" he said, expectantly. "Oh, no, it wasn't that that did it," was the customer's crushing reply.—Tit-Bits.

**It Was Great:** "An' did O'Brien have a good wake?" asked Rafferty of Mulligan. "Did he?" replied Mulligan; "shure, an' if he'd been alive to enjoy it he'd a thought he was havin' the toime of his life."—Judge.

**Going Easy:** "He is dying very calmly," observed the physician, as he felt the pulse of the sufferer. "So like John," softly spoke the prospective widow; "he always was an easy-going man."—Baltimore American.

**"Are you willing to arbitrate?"** asked the employer. "Certainly," replied the walking delegate, "provided I am given a reasonable assurance that the decision will be in accordance with our way of thinking."—Chicago Post.

**Papa—**See that spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no man could spin that web? Johnny—What of it? See me spin this top? Do you reflect, try as you may, no spider could spin this top?—Tit-Bits.

**Mother—**This young man has been calling on you pretty regularly, Mabel. Mabel—Yes, mother. Mother—Well, I'd like to know what his intentions are. Do you know? Mabel (blushing)—Well, er—mamma, we are both very much in the dark.—Philadelphia Press.

**Going to Extremes:** Mrs. Crimmonbeak—I see in the paper that a woman in looking after another woman, to see what she had on, fell out of the window. Mr. Crimmonbeak—Well, that only goes to show that some women in trying to follow the styles can go too far.—Yonkers Statesman.

**"I suppose,"** said the physician, smiling and trying to appear witty, while feeling the pulse of a lady patient—"I suppose you consider me an old humbug?" "Why, doctor," replied the lady, "I had no idea you could ascertain a woman's thoughts by merely feeling her pulse."—Chicago News.

**His Little Game:** Lazy Lonie—Hello, Wuzit! You're lookin' like tree square meals a day. What's yer lay? Willie Wuzit—I'm workin' de "misery-loves-company" graft. I tells de jays dat I wuz reddeced to me present circumstances 'troo buyin' gold bricks. It's good for chicking an' ple at enny farm-house.—Judge.

**On the Anxious Seat:** Returned Trooper—Clara, you were engaged to me, and yet I hear that while I was at the front you went out with that old admirer of yours, Bob Cudelsky. Clara—Oh, George, he was so thoughtful, and I was so anxious, that he took me every night to the—er—war office—to see—er—if you were killed!—Lord.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 11, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months.....75

## County Board Proceedings.

(Continued from last week.)

The petition of B. G. Chandos to have certain taxes cancelled in town of Remington was reported on by committee as follows:

The committee on illegal taxes to whom was referred the annexed petition of B. G. Chandos for the cancellation of certain tax certificates in the town plat of Remington, would recommend that the tax certificates now in the hands of Wood county, covering blocks and lots in blocks numbered as shown in schedule marked "Exhibit A" hereto attached, be cancelled upon the payment to the county treasurer of the sum of \$70 in lieu of the taxes on lands covered by said lots and blocks, and upon an application being made by said B. G. Chandos to the circuit court to have that part of the plat called the town plat of Remington vacated which is included in the lands owned by B. G. Chandos which are the NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of section 15, in township 21, range 3 east was not heretofore sold in small parcels. That the county clerk ascertain the face value of said certificates to be cancelled and charge the amount thereof back to the town of Remington, after deducting therefrom the sum of \$70 to be paid by B. G. Chandos. Dated Nov. 20, 1901. P. N. CHRISTENSEN, THEO. W. BRAZEAU, E. F. MECHLER, PETER MULLEN.

Committee on Illegal Taxes.

On motion the board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

E. S. REXNE, County Clerk.

Court House, 2 o'clock p. m. November 21, 1901.

Board was called to order by Chairman John Juno.

Roll called and a quorum found present.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen presented the following in place of supervisor J. C. Davis on poor system and moved the adoption of same.

## RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved, by the county board of supervisors of Wood county, as follows:

FIRST, That the destination between county and town poor heretofore existing in the county of Wood, be and hereby is abolished, and that the town system for care and support of poor is hereby adopted, and that the officers of county poor superintendents be abolished and become vacant on the 15th day of May, 1902, and that thereafter the duties now performed by said county poor superintendents in relation to the management of the poor farm, expenses connected with running the same, and election of superintendent of the poor farm shall be performed by the committee on poor farm and poor accounts.

SECOND, That the said county of Wood maintain a poor house and poor farm as heretofore maintained by said county, where the poor of said county and of the towns, villages and cities of said county may be kept and cared for. The poor of the towns, villages and cities so kept and cared for at said poor house and poor farm be kept and cared for at the expense of such towns, villages and cities in which such poor shall have legal residence.

THIRD, That the poor now kept and cared for at the county poor farm of said county at the present date shall be considered as county poor and said county shall continue to keep and maintain said poor.

Roll was called on same and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, News, Onnmodt, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Nels Johnson, Voigt, Bean, Christensen, Rausch, Feichelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Cotey, Koltner, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Claus Johnson, Mullen, Jackson, Ayers.

Nays—Bell, Tallant, Mechler, Hahn, Juno.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen presented and read the following petition.

To the Honorable, The County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin.

We, the undersigned petition your honorable body and respectfully show that we are now the owners of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, township 21, range 3, east in Wood county, Wisconsin, and that a portion of what is known as the town plat of Remington is included within said described forty.

We further represent and show that about one-half of said forty is made up of lots and blocks of the town plat of Remington, and that the other 4 of said forty is not platted into lots and blocks.

We further represent, and agree to have the said town plat of Remington vacated so far as the same includes a portion of the said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, upon the following conditions, to-wit:

That the undersigned pay to the county at the rate of \$5.00 per year for all years that the undersigned have not paid taxes on said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, and at the rate of \$2.50 per year for all years that the undersigned did pay taxes on the unplatted portion of said forty, but failed to pay the taxes on the platted portion of said forty and that all tax certificates on said forty or any portion thereof be cancelled. Dated this 21st day of November, A. D. 1901.

H. C. REMINGTON, AMANDA H. CLEVELAND, by H. C. REMINGTON.

The committee on illegal taxes recommended that the prayer of the annexed petition be granted and that the tax certificates now outstanding on said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, or any portion thereof, be cancelled upon the payment to the county treasurer by the petitioners the sum of \$5.00 per year for all years that the petitioner failed to pay the taxes on the whole of

Resolved, That there be appropriated the sum of \$10,000.00 as aid toward the construction of said bridge. The sum of \$5,000.00 thereof to be levied and placed in the tax roll this year and \$5,000.00 to be levied and placed in the roll next ensuing year. Said sum to be paid to the city treasurer of Grand Rapids on completion of said bridge.

Motion was amended to defer action on same until next meeting of the county board.

The motion prevailed as amended. Supervisor Charles Hahn moved that the committee on public property be authorized to put a new floor in the register of deeds office, or something in lieu thereof. Carried.

The following bills were presented:

August Broker, mch. for poor farm.....\$2 15  
H. R. Lamb, mch. for poor farm..... 2 25

On motion, the same was referred to the superintendents of the poor.

Moved that the proposed improvements on poor farm be laid over. Carried.

Supervisor E. P. Arpin moved that the clerk be authorized and instructed to procure a suitable book to record the county valuation and apportionment of taxes in. Carried.

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Supervisor Harry Thomas, chairman of the committee on mileage and per diem read the following report:

To the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee on mileage and per diem, to whom was referred the following entitled claims, would respectfully report that we have had the same under consideration, and, after a careful examination of all items contained therein, recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

HARRY A. THOMAS,  
JOHN A. OMMODT,  
JOHN D. K. VOIGT.

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SECOND, That the said county of Wood maintain a poor house and poor farm as heretofore maintained by said county, where the poor of said county and of the towns, villages and cities of said county may be kept and cared for. The poor of the towns, villages and cities so kept and cared for at said poor house and poor farm be kept and cared for at the expense of such towns, villages and cities in which such poor shall have legal residence.

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We further represent and show that about one-half of said forty is made up of lots and blocks of the town plat of Remington, and that the other 4 of said forty is not platted into lots and blocks.

We further represent, and agree to have the said town plat of Remington vacated so far as the same includes a portion of the said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, upon the following conditions, to-wit:

That the undersigned pay to the county at the rate of \$5.00 per year for all years that the undersigned have not paid taxes on said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, and at the rate of \$2.50 per year for all years that the undersigned did pay taxes on the unplatted portion of said forty, but failed to pay the taxes on the platted portion of said forty and that all tax certificates on said forty or any portion thereof be cancelled. Dated this 21st day of November, A. D. 1901.

H. C. REMINGTON, AMANDA H. CLEVELAND, by H. C. REMINGTON.

The committee on illegal taxes recommended that the prayer of the annexed petition be granted and that the tax certificates now outstanding on said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, or any portion thereof, be cancelled upon the payment to the county treasurer by the petitioners the sum of \$5.00 per year for all years that the petitioner failed to pay the taxes on the whole of

Resolved, That there be appropriated the sum of \$10,000.00 as aid toward the construction of said bridge. The sum of \$5,000.00 thereof to be levied and placed in the tax roll this year and \$5,000.00 to be levied and placed in the roll next ensuing year. Said sum to be paid to the city treasurer of Grand Rapids on completion of said bridge.

Motion was amended to defer action on same until next meeting of the county board.

The motion prevailed as amended. Supervisor Charles Hahn moved that the committee on public property be authorized to put a new floor in the register of deeds office, or something in lieu thereof. Carried.

The following bills were presented:

August Broker, mch. for poor farm.....\$2 15  
H. R. Lamb, mch. for poor farm..... 2 25

On motion, the same was referred to the superintendents of the poor.

Moved that the proposed improvements on poor farm be laid over. Carried.

Supervisor E. P. Arpin moved that the clerk be authorized and instructed to procure a suitable book to record the county valuation and apportionment of taxes in. Carried.

It was moved by Supervisor Wm. Hooper that a vote of thanks be extended to Chairman John Juno for the efficient and impartial manner in which he has presided as chairman of the board. Carried.

Supervisor Harry Thomas, chairman of the committee on mileage and per diem read the following report:

To the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee on mileage and per diem, to whom was referred the following entitled claims, would respectfully report that we have had the same under consideration, and, after a careful examination of all items contained therein, recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

HARRY A. THOMAS,  
JOHN A. OMMODT,  
JOHN D. K. VOIGT.

On motion, the board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

E. S. REXNE, County Clerk.

Court House, 2 o'clock p. m. November 21, 1901.

Board was called to order by Chairman John Juno.

Roll called and a quorum found present.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen presented the following in place of supervisor J. C. Davis on poor system and moved the adoption of same.

## RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved, by the county board of supervisors of Wood county, as follows:

FIRST, That the destination between county and town poor heretofore existing in the county of Wood, be and hereby is abolished, and that the town system for care and support of poor is hereby adopted, and that the officers of county poor superintendents be abolished and become vacant on the 15th day of May, 1902, and that thereafter the duties now performed by said county poor superintendents in relation to the management of the poor farm, expenses connected with running the same, and election of superintendent of the poor farm shall be performed by the committee on poor farm and poor accounts.

SECOND, That the said county of Wood maintain a poor house and poor farm as heretofore maintained by said county, where the poor of said county and of the towns, villages and cities of said county may be kept and cared for. The poor of the towns, villages and cities so kept and cared for at said poor house and poor farm be kept and cared for at the expense of such towns, villages and cities in which such poor shall have legal residence.

THIRD, That the poor now kept and cared for at the county poor farm of said county at the present date shall be considered as county poor and said county shall continue to keep and maintain said poor.

Roll was called on same and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, News, Onnmodt, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Nels Johnson, Voigt, Bean, Christensen, Rausch, Feichelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Cotey, Koltner, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Claus Johnson, Mullen, Jackson, Ayers.

Nays—Bell, Tallant, Mechler, Hahn, Juno.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen presented and read the following petition.

To the Honorable, The County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin.

We, the undersigned petition your honorable body and respectfully show that we are now the owners of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, township 21, range 3, east in Wood county, Wisconsin, and that a portion of what is known as the town plat of Remington is included within said described forty.

We further represent and show that about one-half of said forty is made up of lots and blocks of the town plat of Remington, and that the other 4 of said forty is not platted into lots and blocks.

We further represent, and agree to have the said town plat of Remington vacated so far as the same includes a portion of the said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, upon the following conditions, to-wit:

That the undersigned pay to the county at the rate of \$5.00 per year for all years that the undersigned have not paid taxes on said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, and at the rate of \$2.50 per year for all years that the undersigned did pay taxes on the unplatted portion of said forty, but failed to pay the taxes on the platted portion of said forty and that all tax certificates on said forty or any portion thereof be cancelled. Dated this 21st day of November, A. D. 1901.

H. C. REMINGTON, AMANDA H. CLEVELAND, by H. C. REMINGTON.

The committee on illegal taxes recommended that the prayer of the annexed petition be granted and that



LOCAL ITEMS.

John Cepres purchased the Martin Beeston residence last week, paying \$750 therefor.

A girl baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thas. McGraw of Elgin on Saturday last.

Mrs. George P. Hambrecht entertained a number of friends at tea on Tuesday evening.

The Woodmen of the World will hold a public installation at Natwick's hall on January 15th.

A baby boy arrived to gladden the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. John Bell, Jr., on Wednesday, Jan. 8.

Will Nash will again sell machines for the Milwaukee Harvester company during the season of 1902.

The Big Four orchestra will furnish music for the Woodmen of the World ball to be held at Arpin Saturday night.

Wm Corcoran lost a horse on Thursday by the animal slipping on the icy roadway coming down the hill on Oak street.

Officer James Gibson was on the sick list the first of the week, being laid up with a severe case of chilblains.

M. A. Hogeger is building an addition to his livery barn, which will increase his facilities for handling his business.

The pumps for the pumping station have arrived and it is expected that they will be placed in position inside of another week.

Arrangements have been made for a social hop to be given by the Catholic Foresters at their hall on Thursday evening, Jan. 16th.

John Bell, Jr., has made another contract with the Champion people for the ensuing year and he started in on his duties on Monday.

Carl B. Long of Pittsville, one of the old residents of Wood county, died at the Tomah hospital on Thursday. The funeral is to be held at Pittsville on Sunday.

I. Zimmerman, the west side shoe man, has been making some improvements in his shoe store during the past week, which adds considerably to the appearance.

The marriage of Frank Laughlin and Miss Myrtle Horton will occur at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Alice Faust, in the town of Grand Rapids, next Wednesday.

—After January 1st the Pomainville hall can be rented for parties, balls and all sorts of social gatherings. Apply to Dr. Chas. Pomainville.

Rev. W. A. Peterson has been holding a series of very successful revival meetings at the Methodist church in this city during the past week and many have been converted.

Officer Mike Griffin was down from Marshallfield on Wednesday, having in his charge John Kelley, who had been sentenced to 15 days in the county jail for having stolen a grip.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's snuick.

A number of the young friends of Beniah Searls assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Searls on Saturday to celebrate that little lady's birthday. It is needless to say that they all had a good time.

The ice on the river has been the gathering place of many joyous skaters during the fine weather of the past week. The ice has not been good, but it was possible to skate on it.

Wausau is wrestling with the crossing problem also. The council of that city passed an ordinance in 1900 to compel the railroad companies to put in gates, but nothing has as yet been done.

The Wausau Pilot says that the Grand Rapids Lumber company will cut about 4,500,000 feet of hardwood and pine in the town of Knowlton, this winter, they will also put in 500 cords of tan bark.

A stock company is being formed in this city to carry on a retail shoe business, the members of which have bought out G. S. Kern's interest in the Kern Shoe Company. Alex M. Muir will undoubtedly be the business head of the new concern.

John Graithier, the cooper, has turned out during the past season a total of 16,521 cranberry barrels, which is a pretty good season's work. Last year Mr. Graithier manufactured 3,500 barrels, and the year before 14,000.

A man in a neighboring town who took a city paper in preference to a county paper because he got more paper for his money, was attracted by the advertisement of a patent fire escape, which would be forwarded for \$1. He sent the cash and in a few days received a copy of the New Testament.

The members of Wood county post, G. A. R. installed their officers on Wednesday evening and a most enjoyable evening was spent by those in attendance. The ladies served supper before the ceremonies and a large number partook of the eatables provided by the ladies.

Gimbel Brothers of Milwaukee have established a delivery system at Wausau by which their customers may be supplied with greater facility. It would seem that there are other towns beside Grand Rapids where the people do not know what is best for their town, but throw their cash trade to outside merchants.

Let us speak of man as we find him. And censure only what we can see. Remembering that no one can be perfect. Unless he uses Rocky Mountain tea. —Johnson & Hill Co.

Ed Bonham has a wood-saving machine fitted up with a gasoline engine, and already other wood sawers are considering the feasibility of adopting the same motive power. Only a short time ago a man owning a wood-saving machine would have laughed at the idea of using gasoline for power, as the men doing the sawing got their fuel from the wood pile they were working on, but as the gasoline engine uses no wood it gets the preference where one is careful of his wood pile.

Frank Strong, Geo. Blake and Thos. Burns were placed behind the bars of the county jail on Friday for stealing an overcoat from a store at Nekoosa. They made their way to this city after the theft and were caught near the Green Bay track by the sheriff. They were given sixty days.

The firm of Landry Brothers, harnessmakers, had been dissolved, by the withdrawal of V. N. Landry, and the business will henceforth be conducted by J. H. Landry at the old stand on the west side near the bridge. The deal occurred on Monday. J. H. Landry will increase his stock and invite all the firm's old customers to favor him with a call.

The schools in the city opened up again on Monday with a full attendance. Another teacher has been added to the west side corps in the person of Miss Ruth J. Carrier of Delavan, who will teach in the 5th grade and high school. Miss Carrier is a graduate of Beloit college and comes well recommended for the position which she holds.

A good sized crowd greeted Dr. H. Darwin McElrath at the Opera house on Thursday evening. The moving pictures shown by him were some of the best ever seen in this city, while his views and lecture on China were a revelation in some respects. After seeing the way the average Chinaman lives one can be all the more thankful for being an American citizen.

The Marshallfield Times is authority for the statement that the Northwestern railroad company will soon commence to carry mail over its branch through this city. There is no doubt but the service will be extended on this road in time, but nothing can be learned as to when the event will occur. The mail facilities between this city and Marshallfield have always been poor and the change will be greatly appreciated by all who have business to transact between the two towns.

With this week's issue the last of the county board proceedings are published and the minutes of the meeting in book form will soon be ready for distribution. The Tribune feels that it owes an apology to its numerous readers for the amount of space that has been taken up by these matters that are of comparatively small interest to the great bulk of readers, as on several occasions news matter has been crowded out on account of it. The Tribune will try in the future as in the past to give all the news and hopes that its readers will overlook a shortage when advertisers crowd its columns a trifle.

John H. White has sold his interest in the Marshallfield Times to E. S. Bailey, formerly of Vesper, but who has for some time past been at Wausau where he was city editor of the Central Wisconsin. The publishers of the Times will hereafter be Bailey & Williams. Mr. White will turn his attention to the insurance business, a matter that he has been interested in for some time past. Mr. White was a versatile writer and possessed a style peculiarly his own, something very rare among newspaper men who are bound down to the regular grind of publishing a paper and his withdrawal will be a loss to Wisconsin journalism.

One of the most enjoyable parties that has been held in this city for some time was given last Friday night by ten public spirited young ladies. The affair occurred at Pomainville's hall on the west side and a large crowd was in attendance during the entire evening, dancing commencing at 8 o'clock and continuing until 1. The chief instigators were Misses Edith Nash, Maurine Johnson, Alice Nash, Lonia Johnson, Viola Garrison, Ethel Kelley, Matilde Bunge, Effie Goggins, Nellie Ward and Mollie McGloin. The young ladies deserve a great deal of credit for the manner in which the whole matter was managed.

Business Locals.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 132. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Frost." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

Society and Club Notices.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Brown.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. James Miller.

The Woman's Club will meet next Monday evening with Mrs. Witter.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. Ernest Oberbeck.

Personally conducted tours of Mexico

Via the North Western line, under the auspices of an experienced director, leave Chicago Thursday, February 6th; Wednesday, February 12th; and Wednesday, February 19th, taking in all the chief points of interest in old Mexico. Trains run on schedules especially arranged for sight-seeing and all months are served in the cars.

The price of the tour includes all traveling expenses and necessary incidentals. Optimum prices returning through California. Party limited as to numbers. Severe recommendations easy. For particulars, rates and literature, book, descriptive of Mexico, apply to agents Chicago & North Western R.R.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Arthur Pepin was in Wausau over Sunday.

C. H. Finley of Pittsville transacted business here on Tuesday.

J. A. Gaylor was in Wausau this week on telephone matters.

John Pospisiel of Arpin was a Grand Rapids visitor on Wednesday.

Miss Reene Havenor visited friends in Stevens Point on Wednesday.

F. W. Kruger made a business trip to Milwaukee during the past week.

Miss Viola Garrison is back at Milwaukee Downer for the ensuing term.

Mr. and Mrs. Jere Case of Pittsville were in the city a short time Thursday.

A. M. Pride of Tomahawk transacted business in the city on Wednesday.

J. E. Ingraham of Daly transacted business at the court house on Thursday.

Merchant H. E. Spear of Pittsville, was a Grand Rapids visitor on Wednesday.

Lee Love of Merrill, was in the city on Friday interviewing his numerous friends.

Frank Palmatier arrived in the city on Thursday to spend a few days with friends.

Jacob Lutz made a business trip to Marshallfield on Wednesday, returning the following day.

Miss Cora Pratt visited her sister, Miss Genevieve at Hayward during the past two weeks.

Rube Lyon was the guest of his brother, Dr. Ruess Lyon at Wausau the first part of the week.

T. K. Gibson of Des Moines, Ia., spent Sunday in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Witter.

Prof. A. P. Adams of Marshallfield and E. Adanson of Milwaukee were in the city on Wednesday.

W. E. Gardner returned home on Saturday after spending several weeks with relatives in Minnesota.

Miss Gertrude Kuntz left on Friday for Blair where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Carl Olson, for a time.

Atty. H. E. Fitch of Nekoosa was in the city Thursday evening to take his "Second" in the K. P. lodge.

Miss Kate McCarthy returned last week from Portage where she had been the guest of Mrs. Frank Sheehan.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Colvin and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ring of Pittsville, were visitors in the city on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Reune were at Naxonville last week where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. Reune's mother.

Matt Schliger of Marshallfield was in the city on Monday, looking after the interests of the Milwaukee Harvester people.

Wilbur Kellner departed on Monday for Wausau where he intends to take a course in Prof. Boyles business college.

Jeanette Muir has been quite sick during the past week. She was threatened with pneumonia at one time, but luckily escaped this trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rick returned to the city from their wedding tour on Saturday and have taken up their residence on High street.

Jas. Breunen, one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Port Edwards, favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

C. O. Hassel, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Rudolph, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Emma, were in the city Saturday.

Misses Louise and Augusta Noetzel left for their respective schools Monday, after being the guests of their parents during the holidays.

Miss Amanda Tillman left on Monday for Stevens Point where she expected to spend a few days before leaving for her home in Merrill.

Frank Kern of Tomah, who has charge of the Grand Rapids Milling Co's interests at that point, was in the city the fore part of the week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mason left on Thursday for Portage where they intended to attend the opening of the new armory and visit friends for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Beeston left on Thursday for Racine where they expected to make their future home. Mr. Beeston will engage in business in the Belle city.

Miss Elfreda Timm, until recently trimmer at Miss Getts millinery store but now of Nekoosa, was the guest of Miss Grace Getts and friends on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht returned on Thursday evening of last week from Tomah where they had been spending the holidays among friends and relatives.

W. H. Carey has so far recovered from his recent illness to be able to be at work again, and he left on Monday for LaCrosse to resume operations in the insurance line.

Rev. L. Kroll is prostrated it his home in this city with typhoid fever. His ailment started in with the grip and he had partially recovered from it when he was attacked by typhoid.

Mrs. E. J. Pfiffner of Stevens Point and Miss Lucy Woodworth of Pittsville, were in the city on Wednesday to attend the funeral of F. L. Corribeau, and while here were guests of Mrs. E. B. Fritzinger.

B. J. Loftus of Crystal Lake, Ill., was in the city the past week engaged in buying cattle for shipment to southern points. He secured and shipped out thirty head, mostly cows, which will be fattened on southern farms before being taken to market.

G. S. Kern, the shoe man, has sold out his interest in the old Mill stand and left during the fore part of the week for Stevens Point to visit his brother, after which he will probably return to Minnesota where he expects to engage in farming or other outdoor work for the benefit of his health.

George Akus the candy man was in Appleton and Wausau a couple days this week. George has had a fine opening offered him at Appleton but is undecided whether to make the move or not, his business having proven very satisfactory during his sojourn in this city.

Dr. and Mrs. Mellin have returned home after an absence of some months spent in Milwaukee. The doctor was called there to attend some rheumatic patients and Mrs. Mellin has employed her time by taking a three months course in music under one of Milwaukee's best professors.

C. J. Carman expects to leave on Monday for Oklahoma where he owns a claim which he intends to develop. He expects to charter a car and take a load of supplies of different kinds with him, as this will be about as cheap as shipping a small quantity of stuff so long a distance.

Miss Elmore Voswinkel of Tomah spent several days the fore part of week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht. Miss Voswinkel teaches in the kindergarten department of the high school at Wausau, and she left for that city Wednesday evening.

Chairman P. H. Bean of Hansen, was in the city Wednesday to attend the G. A. R. installation and supper which was held that evening in the G. A. R. hall. Mr. Bean is a member of the Wood county post and saw several years of hard service with the 1st Wisconsin Calvary. He stated that Hansen was to have a creamery this spring and that over 300 cows had been assured.

Mrs. Ed. Lynch left on Wednesday for Portage where she was the guest of Mrs. Frank Sheehan for several days. Among the attractions down there was the opening of the new armory which occurred on Thursday evening. The new building is a handsome brick and stone structure, which with the furnishings cost \$38,000, and besides the armory proper it contains rooms for a city library and offices for the city officers.

Farmers' Institute.

A session of farmers' institute will be held at Vesper on January 30 and 31, conducted by L. E. Scott. Following is the program.

Thursday Morning Session at 10.  
Good Cows.....Mr. Cook  
Swine.....Mr. Muir

Afternoon Session, 1:30.  
Potatoes.....Mr. Scott  
Stable Sanitation.....Mr. Cook  
Premieries.....Mr. Muir

Evening Session, 7:30.  
Literary program prepared by local committee, The Education of Our Children, Supt. O. J. Lou

Friday Morning at 9:30.  
Clover and Corn.....Mr. Muir  
Silo and Silage.....Mr. Scott  
The Dairy Machine.....Mrs. Howie

Afternoon Session 1:30 o'clock.  
Farmers' Gardens.....Mr. Scott  
Home-making.....Mrs. Howie  
Bees.....Mr. France

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.  
Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 8, 1902:

Buell, Geo. J. Walter Beeman (for care of Opera house)  
Clinton, B. P. Edhardt, Anna  
James, E. M. Fenton, Miss Dasey  
McKinnon, J. L. Frazier, Mrs. Ollie  
Ollers, C. Hansen, Miss Leatha  
Pinto, Lawrence Johnson, Miss Ellen  
Peterson, Herman of Gus Johnson  
Paine Walter Springold, Harry carelessly, Miss Kate  
of Baby Land Land, Mrs. D. Beare of  
Woods Down East Min. Baby Land Co.  
struts.

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FORTAINE, Postmaster.

A cure for Lumbago.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's pain balm and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by Johnson & Hill Co.

Women vs. Man.

Women like to be half understood before they speak, and the grosser intellect of man seldom more than half understands them after they have spoken. —Marion Crawford.

Concerning Paper Makers.

A dispatch to the Sentinel from Appleton says:  
W. C. Baner, first vice president of the local lodge of United Brotherhood of papermakers, and third vice president of the national organization, has gone to Grand Rapids, where he is organizing a new lodge of the union. In order for the competitors of the Fox River valley mills throughout the west to grant the new time schedule, it is necessary that the organization of the brotherhood be extended so that a general demand may be made by the union before March 31. The lodges in this valley are especially interested and plan an active campaign.

—"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's cough remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's cough remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. For Sale by Johnson & Hill & Co.

Dissolution of Partnership.

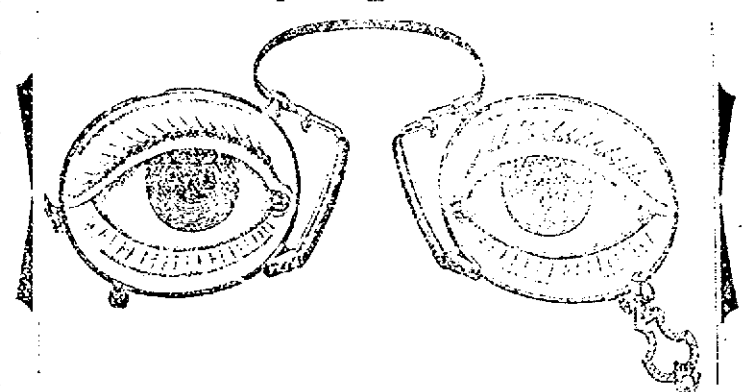
The partnership heretofore existing between J. H. Landry and V. N. Landry has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of V. N. Landry. J. H. Landry has assumed all the liabilities and assets of the firm and requests all those who are indebted to same to call and settle their accounts.

J. H. LANDRY.  
V. N. LANDRY.

Dated Monday, Jan. 6, 1902.

W. J. CONWAY,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.  
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

**The Old Year Is Gone.**

**LOOK AHEAD**

The New Year is Here—If you haven't been dealing with us, now is the time to begin.

We can make 1902 a very prosperous year for you.

**HONEST LUMBER**

Is as important in a house as an honest Carpenter.

**KELLOGG BROS. LBR. CO.**

—YARDS AT—

East Grand Rapids      West Grand Rapids,      Nekoosa, Wis.

**LISTEN!**

And I Will Speak To You,

IF YOU NEED

**SHOES**

Call on I. Zimmerman, the West Side Shoe Man where you will find the best line of Shoes in the city.

**PRICES RIGHT.**

**ZIMMERMAN,**

He Sells Shoes.

**PHOTOGRAPHS!**

All the latest and best styles furnished here. You run no risk as satisfaction is guaranteed to all sitters. Try him and you will look pleasant. Photo enlargements, Porcelain pictures, transparency views, etc.

**O. KAURIN,**

PHOTOGRAPHER, WEST SIDE.

**M. STEINBERG,**

pays the highest cash market price for

**Second hand furniture stoves, and household goods.**

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices.

Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

**A. H. DUSTIN,**

**Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder.**

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52.      GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

**Go to MORTERUD For First Class Photographs Of all kinds.**

**Grand Rapids East Side.**

**J. W. COCHRAN,**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
CENTRALIA, WIS.  
Office over the Bank of Centralia.

**W. E. WHEELAN,**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Daly's Block,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

**B. M. VAUGHAN,**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
GARDNER BLOCK,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.  
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

**GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,**

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
CENTRALIA, WIS.  
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

**D. D. CONWAY,**

GRAND RAPIDS.  
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

**CENTRALIA ...MEAT MARKET...**

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

**Reiland's East Side Market**

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

**N. REILAND, Prop.**



# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.  
DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

## ROBBERS SECURED \$5000.

Worked All Night on Vaults of  
Bank at East St. Louis.

## DOORS ARE BLOWN OFF.

Watchmen Taken to Printing Office  
Where They Were Securely  
Bound and Gagged.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7.—Six masked men entered the National Stockyards bank, north of East St. Louis, Ill., last night and after capturing and gagging the night watchman and fireman at the plant and blowing open the vaults with dynamite, secured \$5000 in coin and currency, with which they decamped early today. For nine hours, from 7 o'clock last night until 4 o'clock a. m., they were at work on the vaults without being interfered with. The entire East St. Louis police force, aided by the St. Louis police, are guarding all the avenues of escape, but as yet have obtained no clue to the whereabouts of the robbers, who, it is believed, escaped on horseback.

Lee Philpot, one of the watchmen, a rough rider friend of President Roosevelt and a member of the well-known Kentucky family of that name, was the first to meet with the robbers. He was standing near the Exchange building, in which the bank is located, when three men sprang out of a fence corner at him with revolvers in their hands. "We want you, Philpot," they said, and overpowered him before he could reach his revolver. They took him to the composing room of the Daily National Stock Yards Reporter, nearby, bound him hand and foot and gagged him with towels. While lying there three of the men came in. While he was lying on the floor Philpot heard the leader of the robber gang say, "Let's kill him." He was deterred from doing this, Philpot says, by the other robbers. Albert Estep, the other bank watchman, was caught on the steps of the Exchange building. The robber went up to Estep and addressed him by name. Estep was taken unawares and when a revolver was thrust into his face was in no shape for defense. He was forced to go to the composing room, where he also was bound and gagged.

Night fireman L. W. Clark was taken in the steam plant of the Exchange building. He resisted and was badly beaten with a sandbag before subdued. He also was taken to the composing room and bound and gagged with his two companions.

About midnight one of the robbers was left to guard the three captives while the other five went to the bank which is located on the first floor of the Exchange building near the corner. With nitro glycerine the robbers blew open the steel doors of the vault. The doors are of double thickness of steel, but were shattered and the bank's books and papers blown into shreds.

## Safe Doors Blown Off.

Inside the vault, a big safe was attacked and a charge of the explosive inserted which blew the doors off and scattered about \$600 in gold and silver upon the floor. This money was left where it fell. They took all the currency and the other coin, amounting to about \$5000, as nearly as the bank's officers can estimate. Five minutes after the robber gang left the composing room Estep, who had not been bound securely, worked loose and released Clark and Philpot.

This was about 4 o'clock. Estep then ran to the telephone and gave the alarm. President C. Gordon Knox of the Stockyards bank said that if the robbers had made their raid the night before they would have secured about \$10,000 more than they got. The watchmen say that all the bandits appeared to be middle-aged men, none of them under 35 years of age. The leader, a man of about 40 or 45, was tall and slender, probably 6 feet 2 inches, with a yellow complexion and short brown mustache and black eyes. Like all the others, the leader wore a dark suit and a dark overcoat, with a soft black hat.

Philpot says that while he lay in the printing office he could plainly hear two men outside, whose voices he believes he has heard yarding cattle.

## EXPLOSION KILLS TWO.

Disaster to Powder Gang in the  
Newhouse Tunnel at Idaho  
Springs, Col.

Idaho Springs, Col., Jan. 7.—As a result of a premature explosion of powder blasts in the Newhouse tunnel, two men are dead, another is fatally injured, and two others are in a serious condition. The dead are Ernest Wheeler and John Eckhardt. The injured, A. C. B. Lawes, fatally; Harry Baird, ribs broken; Louis Phillips, hand crushed.

The men were known as the powder gang. They were loading holes with powder under direction of Lawes, the foreman. Phillips was assisted by Baird in tamping holes on one side of the tunnel and Wheeler and Eckhardt were tamping holes on the other side. Lawes was standing back about six feet, giving directions, when the explosion occurred. The cause has not been positively determined, but it is thought the accident was caused by the tamping of a shot.

## Soldiers Injured in Wreck.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7.—A Rock Island special bearing 300 recruits bound for the Philippines from Columbus barracks, Ohio, was partially wrecked in the Twenty-Second street yards early today. Henry Lewis was crushed between cars and internally injured; taken to hospital; condition serious. C. C. Murphy was thrown out of window and clothing torn from body; escaped with slight bruises.

The other passengers were merely jolted, although a tourist car containing fifty soldiers lost its rear truck and was dragged half a block before the engine stopped, and the car was badly damaged. A sleeper occupied by eight officers and the wife of one of them was thrown to an adjacent track, but maintained its upright position. After several hours' delay the train was remanded and the journey continued. The accident is said to have been due to the failure of a switch to work properly.

## A Cad Promptly Cited.

An English firm of solicitors, who recently wrote to the president of the University of Idaho offering to purchase an LL. D. degree for a young client who was thinking of entering Parliament, received the following answer: "The principal whom you represent has disgraced his nationality, the bar and himself. I hope that when he attempts to enter Parliament he will learn that a cad's degree is not a recommendation."

# ASK FOR AN INJUNCTION.

Complaint of State of Minnesota  
Against Northern Securities  
Company.

## MEANS HIGHER RATES.

Organized for Purpose of Consolidating  
Railroads, Forbidden  
by State Laws.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Attorney Gen. Wallace B. Douglas of Minnesota filed today in the United States Supreme court the bill of complaint in the case of the state of Minnesota, complainant, against the Northern Securities company, defendant. It is a long document, about 30,000 words covering thirty-two pages of printed matter. The bill first points out the direct interest the state has in the proposed consolidation. It still owns more than 3,000,000 acres of public lands valued at more than \$15,000,000 and traversed in part by the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. If the merger is effected, these roads will cease to build spurs into these lands or compete for their business. The value of the lands will not increase as it has under the spur of competition and the state will lose in the taxable value of its property. The lands will not be opened for years and development will be arrested. It is next set out that the state expended more than \$700,000 annually in the operation and maintenance of its educational, charitable and other public institutions; that this is mostly raised by direct taxation, that the amount which can be raised and the successful maintenance of these institutions for the benefit of its citizens depend largely upon the value of the real and personal property within the state, which in turn depends largely upon free railroad competition. It has been the settled policy of the state to encourage railroad building by grant of lands and in this way over 10,500,000 acres have been granted, nearly all of which has been granted to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific and their subsidiary companies.

## Means Higher Rates.

The complaint alleges that the rates on the immense shipments of wheat and other merchandise over the lines of the two companies have been lower than they will be under any plan which contemplates unity of control. The bill then recites the charters and incorporations under which the Great Northern operates 4500 miles of road and cites the clause in its charter providing that its affairs are to be conducted by a board of directors which is to do all things necessary "and not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States or the laws of this territory or this act."

It is further alleged that James J. Hill holds a controlling interest in the \$125,000,000 of capital stock. The history and charters of the Northern Pacific are similarly related, special attention being paid to the roads acquired and built within the state. By filing its articles of incorporation in Wisconsin with the Minnesota authorities, the Northern Pacific became subject to all the laws, regulations and provisions of Minnesota. The facts as to the present personnel of the directors, the insolvency of the old company and its reorganization in 1893, the purchase of the St. Paul & Duluth road in 1899 are recited at length. It is set out that the lines of these two systems are not only competitive lines between Minnesota and the Sound, and have so furnished for eleven years. They are also with one exception the only lines traversing northern Minnesota. A paragraph is devoted to the Burlington and the facts as to the terms on which its control was obtained by the two systems jointly. Charles E. Perkins, its former president and present director, being a director in the Northern Securities company. The certificate of incorporation of the latter filed in New Jersey November 13, 1901, is quoted in full.

## Organized to Evade the Law.

Taking up the Northern Securities company, it is set forth that it was organized by James J. Hill, W. P. Clough, J. Pierpont Morgan and "other associates to the contrary unknown" who at the time were continually in conference over means by which the laws of Minnesota might be successfully evaded or avoided, and that it was so organized solely for the purpose of effecting a consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. The owners of a large majority of the stock of the two systems had agreed before hand to transfer to the new company 75 per cent. of the stock of the two systems on terms which are set forth in full and to retire the preferred stock of the Northern Pacific. In furtherance of the plan to evade the laws of Minnesota it was agreed that pending the delivery of the stock to the Northern Securities company it should all be turned over to James J. Hill or be under his control. The Northern Securities company, it is charged, does not intend to purchase this stock simply to issue its own stock in exchange therefor. For these unlawful purposes the company is about to receive, unless enjoined therefrom, all the capital stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. This, it is claimed, is part of a plan of Hill, Morgan and their associates, whereby the two systems are to be consolidated and placed under the direction of one man or board of directors through the defendant company, and thus bring about and perpetuate a monopoly in railroad traffic in Minnesota and a complete consolidation of the two systems. One man or board will thus be enabled to fix all rates on lines of the state, determine what trains shall be removed all competition, and prevent the building of lines into new country or into competitive territory. This agreement and the consummation thereof is claimed to be "in restraint of trade, against public policy and void."

## Settled Policy of the State.

It has been the settled policy of the state to prohibit consolidation of parallel or competing lines, and the law of 1874, in which such prohibition is made, is quoted in full as well as the amending act of 1881 and the anti-trust law of 1889 prohibiting any combination in restraint of trade. It is set out that the Northern Securities company is a railroad corporation within the meaning of the Minnesota laws and that its design is to evade, escape and violate these laws in such a way as to cause the state "irreparable injury." It is not the intent of any other property, stock or securities and is engaged in no other business save that of management and control of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. Already, so it is alleged, James J. Hill, as president of the Northern Securities company, has dictated, changed and controlled the policy of the two constituent roads, and during December, 1901, it is alleged the general managing officer of the Great Northern and Northern

his direction, took charge of and are now engaged in increasing a large portion of the business of the Northern Pacific. It is alleged that it is a settled policy of New Jersey to allow the consolidation of only such railroads as are or can be consolidated to form continuous lines and not to permit the consolidation of parallel or competing lines.

## Injunction Asked For.

The orator, claiming to have no other adequate remedy or relief, except as prayed for in equity, asks that the defendant be required to show cause why it should not be perpetually enjoined and restrained.

First.—From voting at any meeting of the stockholders of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific the capital stock of these companies and from attending in any manner such meetings.

Second.—From adding, advising, interfering with, or in any way participating in the management of the two systems.

Third.—From permitting any of its officers, agents or servants from acting as representatives, director, officer or employee or exercising any control, management or direction over the same.

Fourth.—From making any arrangements or combinations having for their object such joint control.

Fifth.—From holding, owning or controlling any of the stock of either company, the defendant company being required to reassign or re-transfer all such stock to the person from whom it was acquired, taking in return its own stock, issued in exchange therefor, and meanwhile to be enjoined in all respects in relation to said stock as hereinafter prayed for.

Sixth.—From receiving any more stock of the two companies, in case it shall appear that the defendant company has not yet acquired a controlling interest in either.

Seventh.—The orator prays permission to amend the complaint if necessary and to bring in a bill of complaint for the purpose of giving force and effect to any decree of the court, and asks the court to issue a subpoena against the defendant company and set a day for the hearing.

Besides Attorney General Douglas, M. D. Mann of St. Paul and George P. Wilson of Minneapolis are named as counsel.

## BURIED IN MINE.

Many Workmen are Imprisoned in  
a Mine at Negaunee,  
Mich.

Negaunee, Mich., Jan. 7.—[Special.]—A cave-in from the surface occurred shortly after noon today at the Negaunee mine. A number of miners, thought to be fifteen or more, are entombed in the lower level of the mine and from present indications they may never be taken out alive.

There are two shafts in the mine, but it is thought that all openings between them and the men are closed with the ground that can be drawn from the surface. It is impossible at this time for the management to give the names of the men or authentic information relative to the condition of the drift in which they are entombed.

## Attempt at Rescue.

A rescuing party has gone underground, but it will be some time before a report of the condition of affairs is received on the surface.

The Negaunee mine suffered a damaging cave-in from the surface last fall, when part of the mine buildings were destroyed. Since then the engine house, blacksmith shop and dry house have been moved to a new location. The cave today occurred in the same place as the former cave-in, though a smaller area of the surface went in.

Great excitement prevails as the news has reached the city and people are rushing to the scene.

Members of families of men employed in the mine are on hand and it is generally feared that men will never be taken out alive.

## Mine Is Outkicked.

The Negaunee mine is one of the most unlucky properties in the Lake Superior district. Much trouble has resulted in sinking and drifting from surplus water and quakes.

It was at this mine that \$1,000,000 was recently expended to sink a shaft to the ledge.

## May Have Been Crushed to Death.

Isipeming, Mich., Jan. 7.—[Special.]—News has been received here of a horrible mine accident at Negaunee, Mich., early this afternoon.

There was a cave-in at one of the mines and fifteen or more men were buried alive. Frantic efforts are being made to rescue the imprisoned miners.

Immediately after the accident a large force of men was put to work to effect a rescue, if possible. It is hoped that the men were not crushed to death and that the rescuing party will be able to reach them before they are suffocated.

The names of the men could not be ascertained. Details of the accident are very meager at this time.

## RETURNED TO PEKIN.

Emperor and Empress Dowager of  
China Re-enter Capital After  
Enforced Exile.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—12:45 p. m.—A telephone message from Mia Chin station, outside the city, says the special train bearing the Emperor and Empress Dowager is just arriving. Thousands of officials have assembled there to receive their majesties. The entire route to the entrance of the palace is lined with troops.

The imperial cortege entered the Forbidden City at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. It was the most brilliant scene Pekin ever witnessed. The procession consisted of 1000 gorgeously attired noblemen mounted upon glittering caparisoned horses. The Emperor, the Empress Dowager, Prince Chun, the Empress and several princes were borne in yellow chairs, their escorts carrying hundreds of gay banners and umbrellas. The troops of Gen. Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Peking, followed the Emperor. The foreign community assembled on top of the Chien gate.

The Emperor and Empress Dowager entered the temple in the gate and burned incense. The Dowager Empress upon entering from the temple saw the foreigners peering down and bowed. A double row of soldiers, kneeling, lined the four-mile route.

The Chinese officials have requested the ministers of the powers to keep the legation guards within their quarters in order to prevent the possibility of a collision between the Chinese and foreign troops.

## Dowager's First Railroad Ride.

Brussels, Jan. 7.—The director general of the Belgian railroad in China, who conveyed the Emperor and Dowager Empress from Cheng Tung Fu to Pao Ting Fan telegraphs that he has been personally thanked by their majesties, who expressed themselves pleased and interested by their first experience in railroad travel.

## Yellow Jackets Awarded.

London, Jan. 7.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Pekin that an imperial order has been issued conferring yellow jackets on Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Chi Li, and on Yen Chai Hsun, governor of Shan Shi, who protected the flight of the Chinese court from Pekin. Both these officials are privileged to ride on horseback in the Forbidden city.

## Young Pullman's Estate.

Redwood City, Cal., Jan. 7.—The will of the late George M. Pullman has been admitted to probate here. The petition to the court stated that the estate was valued at \$500,000, but the evidence showed it to be worth only about \$200,000.

# PLUNGED INTO AN AMBUSH.

Party of British Soldiers Encountered the Boer.

## SCOTS GRAYS KILLED.

A Land Settlement Scheme—England  
Has Lost 24,000 Men Since  
War Began.

Pretoria, Jan. 6.—The Boers ambushed a party of the Scots Grays last Saturday near Bronkhorstspuit, about forty miles east of Pretoria, on the railroad. The British casualties were six men killed and ten wounded.

London, Jan. 6.—The total reduction of Great Britain's military force in South Africa from the beginning of the war to December, including deaths from disease and men reported missing, amounts to 21,250 men. Of this number 19,430 were actually killed or died. A total of 61,330 men were invalided home, the majority of whom recovered and rejoined their commands.

Bloomfontein, Jan. 6.—The government is purchasing 80,000 morgen of land in the Ficksburg district in connection with the land-settlement scheme. It has already bought 45,000 morgen in the Thaba N'Chu district. The idea is to split the land into small holdings, and enable settlers to establish small communities and villages. The government is also buying large tracts of land for the same purpose in the conquered territory. Eighty farms have already been allotted, and there are numerous applications for others.

The Harrismith-Bethlehem railway, seventy miles long, will shortly be completed. For forty miles the line runs over breastworks that were constructed by the Boers before the war. With the Harrismith-Bethlehem road will tap the best agricultural district of the Orange River colony.

Bloomfontein, Orange River Colony, Jan. 6.—Beresford's constabulary encountered a force of Boers January 1 in the central part of the Orange River colony, killed Field Cornet Pretorius and ten men and captured thirty-five burghers, including Field Cornets Leroux and Erasmus.

## FAULT OF THE LAW.

Secretary Long Explains Apparent  
Injustice in Awards of  
Prize Money.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Secretary Long has addressed to Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota a long letter defending the navy department against what is declared to be unfriendly criticism in connection with the distribution of prize money and bounty. The letter is called forth by one from the senator, asking for information on this point for the use of a Western newspaper.

The secretary declares the criticism that the department has discriminated in favor of Admiral Sampson and against Admiral Schley in the distribution of prize money and bounty is unjust, because the department has no control over this matter, the money being distributed from the treasury and all questions of law and fact relative to prize and bounty having been determined by the courts. The secretary calls attention to the laws touching prize and bounty as they existed at the beginning of the Spanish war, and says that, though advised by the attorney-general that it might make a distribution, the navy department preferred to place the matter in the court of claims. So far from displaying favoritism, the department adopted the most effective means in its power to secure a just termination by the courts of law of the rights of all concerned.

Touching the claim of Admiral Sampson for bounty at Santiago the secretary says that the distribution was made under a decree of the court of claims, which he cites, and from which no appeal was taken. He further points out that, under the law, the commander-in-chief of the fleet is entitled to his "one-twentieth" of bounty by virtue of his position as commander-in-chief, whether he is personally present during the engagement or not. Says the secretary: "As commander-in-chief, Admiral Sampson would, therefore, under the law, have been entitled to this share of the bounty for the destruction of the Spanish ships at Santiago if he had been on the north shore of Cuba at the time. This was the law, for which the navy department is in no wise responsible."

On this point the secretary says the department itself was the first to realize the inequalities of this law and to make the recommendation which led to its repeal, so that "a rather amusing feature of the attacks made upon the navy department" as the secretary puts it, is that the administration is blamed more than two years after it had cured the evil.

## OUTCOME OF QUARREL.

Woman's Body with Weight Around  
the Neck Taken from Chi-  
cago River.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 6.—A body said to be that of Carrie Larson, and which had a weight around its neck, was taken from the river here today. Louis Thoms, cook of the steamer Peerless, and Robert Keisig, who also worked on the boat, were placed under arrest following the discovery.

The body was identified as that of Carrie Larson, a girl, 22 years of age, who, according to Keisig's story, Thoms and the woman quarreled and the latter was knocked senseless. Keisig said the cook compelled him to assist in fastening a weight to the woman and in throwing her overboard. Thoms, the police say, denies the accusation.

Keisig said later that Thoms choked the woman to death and that in forcing him to assist in disposing of the body he used a knife which he threatened to use on him (Keisig). After throwing the body overboard Keisig said it was necessary to carry it a few yards over the ice to a spot where a hole had been cut through. The body, weighted with iron, was forced head foremost through this hole.

## STRANGE DIVORCE TESTIMONY.

Hubbard Did Not Regard Seventh-  
Day Adventist Teachings.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 6.—Gertrude Wilson has sued Arthur Wilson for divorce and \$2000 alimony. The plaintiff is a daughter of a Seventh Day Adventist minister and the defendant a son of a county commissioner. The plaintiff says that the defendant compelled her to work on her Sunday (Saturday) and cook pork and other forbidden food. The argument and testimony is largely scriptural and for a court trial it is a unique affair.

# CONGRESS.

House.

In the House, on the 7th, there was considerable business done in the short time the session lasted. As soon as adjournment was taken the friends of the Panama canal bill began to look up votes for the measure, which was to come up to the House on the following day as a special order.

Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, chairman of the House committee on insular affairs, on the 7th introduced an important bill for a complete form of civil government for the Philippines, to begin January 1, 1901, with a governor appointed by the President, a Legislature of two houses, and with two Philippine commissioners to represent the Philippine people at Washington. The debate on the insular canal bill in the House was opened in lively fashion by Mr. Hepburn. For two hours he held the floor, replying to a volley of questions concerning the recent offer of the Panama Canal company. Mr. Hepburn maintained that the alleged new offer of the Panama company was part of the plan of delay. Mr. Cooper introduced in his bill substantially the same provisions as to franchises, mining, and land regulations, homesteads, etc., in the Lodge bill in the Senate.

The Senate met on the 7th, only to adjourn out of respect to the memory of Senator W. J. Sewell, whose death took place during the holiday recess.

The insular canal question came to the front on the 7th, not only to the House, where the Hepburn bill was under consideration, but in the Senate, where the capitol, where senators in the marble room discussed the curious questions involved. During the Senate session Mr. Morgan of Ohio, who introduced his purpose to have the committee on insular affairs to inquire into the relations alleged to exist between the transcontinental railroad companies of the United States and Canada and the Panama Canal company, Mr. Morgan introduced several amendments to the Philippine tariff bill. One provides that Philippine exports or imports from or to the United States shall pay only 50 per cent. of the rate charged on articles coming from or going to foreign countries. Another provision places American woods and articles manufactured from wood, such as fish, dried fruit, grains, vegetables, and seeds and orange on the free list. Another amendment strikes out the provision providing the payment of a tonnage tax on vessels coming into the United States from the Philippines.

The Columbus club of the American association has signed Jimmy Hart, who was with Baltimore last season. He will play one of the outfield positions on the Columbus team. Hart is 25 years old and his first professional engagement was with the Red River Valley league in 1897, where he played first base and batted .347 and fielded .900. In 1898 he could not come to terms with the Scranton, Pa., team in the Atlantic league and played second base for an independent team at Mansfield, Wis. In 1899 he started the season with the West Superior team, for which club he played third base. He was sold to the St. Paul club and finished the season in the Western league. Hart started the season of 1900 playing first base for the London, Ont., team in the International league, batting at a .300 clip and fielding .887. He was sold to the Buffalo club of the Western league and finished the season playing second base and the outfield. While with Buffalo he only batted .224 in thirty-four games, but he stole fourteen bases. Last spring he started out at first base for the Grand Rapids club in the Western association and up till June 1 batted at a .425 clip. He then joined the Baltimore club in the American league. In fifty-eight games with the Orioles, Hart batted at a .312 clip and fielded .877. He left Baltimore because of a fine and went to the Wheeling club and finished the season in the Western association. In forty-seven games in the Western association he led the association batters with an average of .341 and had a fielding record of .973 for thirty-three games at first base and .923 as a second baseman in fourteen games.

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## BABCOCK.

The Misses Laura, Emma and Belle Akey and Prin. C. Jenkins went to Grand Rapids today to be in attendance at the teachers' meeting to be held there on Saturday. Miss Emma will read a paper on "Middle Form Geography" and Clark Jenkins will talk on "School Incentives, their uses and abuses."

Miss Kittie Hiles of Dexterville came down to Babcock on Monday to take the train for Milwaukee where she has been attending Milwaukee-Downer. Just before train time she was taken very ill and was obliged to remain here until Tuesday when she was able to be removed to her home.

A very pleasant surprise party occurred on Monday night, when neighbors and town people gathered at the Dennis home, six miles southeast of town. The occasion was the birthday of Miss Dora Dennis. A royal time was reported.

W. Scott Waite, a graduate of the Elementary course of the Stevens Point normal, class of 1901 and who is now principal of schools at Warren, was in town between trains on Saturday.

A jolly crowd of about twenty Normal girls came up from Tonah on Monday morning. They were on their way back to Stevens Point to resume their studies.

Miss Nina Gillette of Necedah is visiting at the Baker home this week. Miss Gillette is looking very well indeed after her 31 day's siege of small-pox at Nekoosa.

Geo. Kuckuck is suffering from a severe attack of grip. Geo. is a pretty hard man to down but he says the "starch" is nearly all taken out of him now.

Merrill Ward has purchased a nice large gramophone which is the delight of the small boy as well as entertainment for the older people.

On Thursday Chas. Warren captured a large white owl south of town. He wounded it in the left wing but not seriously.

Several men are at work this week tearing down and hauling away the old Chaudos saw mill across the river.

The Lyceum met on Wednesday, as usual. The question for debate was "Woman's Suffrage."

Jas. Casey Jr., has entered school in town and expects to attend the rest of this year.

A. W. Gitchell of Grand Rapids was registered at the Woodland on Thursday, Jan. 2.

Dr. E. H. Townsend of New Lisbon, was a professional visitor here on Saturday.

T. F. Cummings made a short business trip to Tonah on Tuesday.

E. S. Bell of Stevens Point stopped off in Babcock on Wednesday.

Bert Law has begun breaking on the Tonah passenger.

Jas. K. P. Hiles of Dexterville spent Sunday in Babcock.

Mrs. E. Smith is very sick with pneumonia.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

JOHN E. DALY.

## PORT EDWARDS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Garrison, Henry Vachreau and Clarence Jasperson attended the party in Pomerville's hall last Friday evening.

S. D. Brazeau, Jr., departed for Ann Arbor Monday after spending two weeks with relatives and friends here and in your city.

Blanche Cleveland spent a few days at the home of S. Cleveland last week returning to Grand Rapids Sunday.

Mrs. H. H. Voss and son and Miss Boswick, of Tonah spent Monday here the guests of Mrs. Geo. Brazeau.

Miss Anna Granger, A. Rozelle and I. Choze attended services at the chapel Monday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Brazeau and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau were Grand Rapids visitors on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mason of your city called at the S. Cleveland home Sunday.

T. W. Brazeau spent Saturday evening with his brothers W. A. and G. B.

P. S. Brazeau of Nekoosa transacted business here Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris spent Sunday with friends at Grand Rapids.

C. A. Jasperson spent Sunday with friends at Craunmoor.

## To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Luxative Bromo Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

## RUDOLPH.

Mr. and Mrs. Cloude entertained a number of friends at their home Tuesday evening in honor of his two brothers from Berlin. All reported having a jolly time.

Few of the young people of this town attended the masquerade ball at Junction City last Monday night.

George and Will Piltz enjoyed the visit of their mother and brother of Milwaukee.

George Cooper while working in the woods at Mosinee broke his leg above the ankle.

Miss Emma Hassel was seen on the streets of Grand Rapids last Saturday.

Mrs. O. Akey was a guest of her sister Mrs. Grasshorn of Junction city.

Clamuel Marsan who was employed up north is home on a short visit.

Many Rudolph people attended the funeral of Frank Corriveau.

George Hamm was seen driving through here Sunday.

Miss Nellie Akey was shopping in the city last week.

The Wisconsin Central will sell on Jan. 7 and 21. February 4 and 18 home seekers tickets to points in the north, west and south at a fare one way plus two dollars for the round trip ticket, good 21 days from date of sale. For further particulars apply to agents.

## MARSHFIELD.

(From the News.)

The Beel-Baptiste wrestling match for next Saturday evening is off. The latter failed for some reason to sign the articles or put up the required forfeit. Neither has he replied to several letters and telegrams sent him since the articles of agreement were forwarded by Beel two weeks ago. These called for a catch-as-catch-can match to be held in Marshfield on the night of Jan. 11th, for a side bet of \$100 and a division of the gate receipts, the winner to take 60 per cent and the loser 40 per cent. Baptiste is an old timer in the business, has a national reputation as a wrestler of the first class, and there would seem to be no good reason why he should suddenly show the white feather.

Fred Hirzy and family have determined on returning to Marshfield to live. They went to Germany early last spring to take possession of considerable inherited property. They are not pleased with the country, and now that the estate has been settled, will return here before many months to again take up their residence. Miss Mary Hirzy expects to arrive in Marshfield in early spring, some weeks in advance of the other members of the family.

At Armory A on January 30 and 31 a farmers' institute and cooking school will be held. Farmers, show your interest by attending on one or both days. There will be all sorts of addresses and discussions on topics which will be both instructive and entertaining. Everything will be absolutely free. Able conductors will be in charge.

It is generally understood that in politics the Times will now take a stand for the so-called Stalwart side of the republican party as against the La Follette wing. Up to this time the paper has remained silent on this point for the reason that the former editors leaned in opposite directions.

On Monday evening Jan. 20th, the Elks lodge will initiate another bunch of candidates, fifteen in number, from nearby cities. The ceremonies will be followed by a smoker in the clubrooms. Many of the out of town members from Medford and other cities are expected to be present.

Miss Elsie Bradford of Grand Rapids, who has been learning the dress-making trade from Mrs. B. Serwe, after a short visit here with relatives, will open up a shop of her own.

## ALTDORF.

Master John Steiner of Maunston is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Withelm.

Arthur Gash went to Bruce Monday where he expects to find employment.

Fred Wippl of Nekoosa was buying cattle in this vicinity Tuesday.

School opened Monday with an attendance of twenty-nine.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's family pills are the best.

## SIGEL.

The attendance at the annual insurance meeting was not so large as it has usually been. Julius Mathiese and Jacob Kissinger were elected as directors for this town; Albert Schroeder and Wm. Jackson for Seneca; Frank Witman and Jos. Reimer for Rudolph. The financial conditions of the company are good. Officers salaries were left the same as they were last year.

The people of this town now have one chance more to quench their thirst while going to your city, a new saloon has been opened lately, a little above Riek's saloon on the "broadway."

Quite a number of people from your city are trying to trade off their property for a farm in this town, does this mean that it is better here?

The winter term of school in district No. 5 commenced last Monday with a full house. None of the pupils had to stay at home on account of being sick.

Miss Edith Youskow and her sister, Mrs. J. F. Johnston were visitors at their father's home, Wednesday.

Miss Matilda Youskow returned home from a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Johnston.

Royal Nash and a few of his friends took in the sights of Sigel and Seneca on Sunday.

Ray Langton was a visitor at the Youskow home Sunday.

Mrs. Carl Heiser is recovering from her illness.

## Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boecher's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department. Get Green's Special Almanac.

—FOR SALE—A building 16x24 very cheap. Also a lot of studding and joists. Apply to D. F. CATT.

## Council Proceedings.

Council Room, Jan. 7, 1902.

Council met in regular session. Mayor Wheeler presiding.

Alderman present: Wood, Lutz, Reiland, Gross, Pratt, Linbeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy, and Boles.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Alderman Jackson reported as to repairing the wagon bridge across the Wisconsin river stating that all that could be done was to tighten up the rods underneath the bridge.

Moved and carried the present committee, Alderman Jackson, McCarthy and Kellogg with the mayor be instructed to get plans and specifications and an estimate of the cost for a new steel bridge across the Wisconsin river and report at the next regular meeting.

On motion the street committee were granted until next meeting to report on, are lights wanted on Witter street.

City Attorney Goggins reported on the bill of Des Forges & Co., recommending that same be allowed and paid and that the city treasurer be instructed to keep out 10 cents per capital for each person of school age from amount received from school fund or other income for school purposes for the purchase of school library books for the ensuing year.

The above report was unanimously adopted by the following vote the clerk calling the roll.

Ayes—Wood, Lutz, Reiland, Gross, Pratt, Linbeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy and Boles. Nays—none.

A petition was presented praying your honorable body to sanction, ratify and confirm the assignment of the license of Mike Doland to run a saloon in the Lafeyre building on Front street, to Fuhrman and Kruger.

On motion prayer of petition was granted.

Under suspension of the rules the following bills were allowed.

Electric & Water Co., Nov.	\$ 2.00
" " Dec.	2.00
L. M. Schultze, freight.	10.70
L. L. Smith & Co., freight.	6.20
Dr. Frank Pomerville.	60.00
Abel & Schroeder (extra on pump house).	9.00
Wood County Drug Co.	1.00
Jno. Quashgro (1 loads stone Sigel road).	8.00
Frank Pfeiffer, 17 days inspecting W. W.	24.00
Bert Brown, 25 days labor on bridge.	7.00
Tru Russell.	6.00
Nels Larime, 1 day labor at pump station.	1.50
Am. Fire Engine Co., grates for fire eng.	23.50
A. L. Fontaine, plumbing.	18.00
D. M. Huntington, engine supply.	18.00
Alpha Snyder, food pitch pine.	5.00
John Garhee, burying dogs.	1.50
A. J. Hasbrouck, livery.	1.50
Herman Hoehner, 35 days special quarantine.	70.00
Chas. Phillips, telegram.	33
Kellogg Bros Lbr Co., lumber.	23.00
Joe G. Falcon, 10 ball joints.	350.00
Wm. Cronstedt, 10 cords pine wood.	21.25
J. Kissinger, 5 cords wood.	7.50
Theron Lyon, 4 cords slabs.	9.00
V. Brostowetz, 31 " wood.	41.20
Jno. Lwandowski, 22 cords wood.	22.00
Anton Jones, 6 cords wood.	7.50
Henry Boecher, 1 cord wood.	1.40
M. Kromski, 11 cords 4 ft. wood.	21.00
Labor for Dec.	31.12

On motion the bills of Jno. Garhee for two arrests and Sheriff McLaughlin were referred to the city attorney.

On motion the street committee were directed to purchase rock at a price not to exceed \$2.35 per cord for macadam purposes.

Moved and carried that the city attorney be instructed to take up the matter with the C. M. & St. P. and C. & N. W. Railway Co. of putting in gates at the street crossing on Cranberry street.

Moved and carried that the streets on the east and west side bearing the same name have the word "east" added on the east side and the word "west" added on the west side on new map to be made by City Engineer.

Moved and carried that the purchasing committee purchase and put in at once a gong fire alarm system having gongs at the following points to wit: where each of the city teamsters sleep, Mackinnon Mfg. Co's. plant, Electric & Water Co's. plant and pumping station.

Moved and carried that street committee get plans and specifications for a new barn for team for fire apparatus to be adjoining city hall on west side and let contract for building same to lowest bidder as soon as practicable.

Moved and carried that the purchasing committee are instructed to purchase two shares of stock from the Wood county telephone company, also have a phone placed in the city hall, west side.

Moved and carried that city teamster Henry be instructed to take down poles and gather up wire of the fire alarm system on east side.

Engineer Pfeiffer made the following report:

Wood consumed, 39 cords @ \$1.31 per cord.	\$51.39
Valve oil consumed, 22 gals. @ .50 per gal.	11.00
Engine oil consumed 1/2 gal.	1.00
Kerosene consumed, 11 gals. @ .32 per gal.	3.52
Packing consumed.	.25
Salaries at pump house for month.	73.75
Water pumped 5,883,331 gals.	

Total expenses running pumps for mo., \$134.86

Fred Pfeiffer, Engineer.

City weighmaster McCarthy made the following report:

To the Mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit my report as city weighmaster from Nov. 1, 1901 to Jan. 1st, 1902.

To rec'd weighing fees from no. 1572

to number 1570, 28 loads.

By 1/2 cent for weighmasters fees.

By 1/2 cent paid city clerk.

Respectfully submitted, M. McCarthy, City Weighmaster.

City Treasurer Mosher made the following report:

To the Mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit my reports as city treasurer for the month ending Dec. 31st as follows:

Dec. 1st, Overdraft.

" 31 To rec'd acct of build.

ings sold from fair grounds.

Dec. 31 To tax collected to date.

" 31 By orders pd during mo.

" 31 To balance overdraft.

Waterworks Bond Acct.

Dec. 1 To balance on hand.

" 31 To rec'd int on de.

posit.

" 31 By order paid C. N.

Wry col'd on pumps.

" 31 By order pd J. A.

Reimard ret. no. 6.

" 31 By bal on hand.

Respectfully submitted,

Moses W. Mosher, city treasurer.

Reports were accepted and ordered filed.

Moved and carried council adjourn.

W. F. WHEELER, M. G. GORDON,

Mayor. Clerk.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Taxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

# Still Coming OUR WAY.

Since the Holidays we have been resting on our oars trying to find time to draw a long breath, but the business seems to go merrily on in spite of the time of year. But that makes no difference to us. We're always prepared to furnish you

## THE BEST GOODS

## ...THE LOWEST PRICES...

and shall continue this policy during the year to come.

## WE CAN ALWAYS

Furnish Your Home,  
Fit You With Clothes,  
Give you Hardware Bargains,  
Supply you with Drugs,  
Fill your Larder with Groceries,  
Clothe the Ladies and Children.

At a price that will always be a saving to you, and should be an inducement to trade with us.

# Watch this space the coming year for bargains

## JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood County.

GRAND RAPIDS, - - - WISCONSIN.



# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Jan. 11, 1902.

VOL. XXIX, NO. 36.

## The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns, Sporting Goods.

## HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

**CENTRALIA HDW. CO.**

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## BIG CLEARING SALE.

We have finished taking inventory and during the process discovered that there are many things we wish to dispose of, even if we have to do it at a sacrifice. The sale will last

## ALL NEXT WEEK

And it will be a chance for Bargain Seekers that is not often encountered. Below are a few samples of what we intend to do for you.

### JACKETS.

Were \$ 6.00, at this sale.....	\$ 4.00
Were 8.00 " " ".....	5.50
Were 12.00 " " ".....	7.00
Were 15.00 " " ".....	10.50

### COLLARETTES.

Were \$3.50 at this sale.....	\$2.00
6.25 at this sale.....	4.25
8.50 at this sale.....	5.50

### DRESSING SACKS.

Were \$1.25 at this sale.....	\$ .75
2.25 at this sale.....	1.50
3.75 at this sale.....	2.50

### ODDS AND ENDS

In Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes.

Ladies fine shoes that were \$1.75 to \$3 will go at this sale for.....**\$1.25**  
Ladies black sateen skirts, outing flannel lined, worth \$1.25, at this sale.....**95c**  
Odds and Ends in Lace and Embroidery will be sold at less than cost, 5 and 8c.....Lace at.....**3c**

**DRESS GOODS** at greatly reduced cost at this sale.  
**LADIES WALKING SKIRTS** reduced to cost and less at this sale.

**ALL NEXT WEEK.**  
**DON'T MISS THE CHANCE.**

**MRS. J HAMM,**

EAST SIDE, TELEPHONE NO. 268.

### MAPPING A COUNTY.

Field Men are now at Work and Map will soon be Published.

Marshfield News: The work of compiling the new map of Wood county is progressing as rapidly as could be expected. Plats of all the towns in the county have been made from the records at the court house and now the field men are at work making corrections and additions locating new roads, residences, school houses, new settlers and correcting the many transfers of property as to dividing lines and ownership. The making of a new map of Wood county is proving a greater task than was figured at first although it was fully realized that it would be a difficult piece of work. Property has been changing hands so rapidly that the settler hardly knows who will be his neighbor next morning. However, every effort will be made to have the map up-to-date and correct so far as this can be accomplished from the records and from personal examinations, no matter what the expense may be. The work which was begun last September it is thought may be completed inside of the next sixty days.

The expense of getting up a county map is always so great that the publishers have to charge from 25 to 35 for them. This price is beyond the reach of most people and the result is that very few are sold and the venture in many cases proves a failure. In order to somewhat reduce the enormous expense of compiling and publishing the new Wood county map and in order to offer it for sale at a reasonable figure, The News decided to subdivide the margin around it into spaces for business cards which are being sold at a nominal figure to those wishing to have their advertisement on the maps. The idea is to make these cards a reliable business directory of the county, so that those who live in lower Wood county may know who is doing business in and around Marshfield, and vice of this end may refer to reliable firms and professional men in the other cities and towns. In fact all this will add to the value of the map for reference. The News has met with very satisfactory encouragement from the business men of Marshfield and Grand Rapids with the result that very few spaces remain to be sold. This part of the work must be closed up at once. There can be no delay in placing orders, and we will not agree to accept orders for advertising after Jan. 15th. Those, also, who will want one of the new maps should place their order at once.

### About the Court House.

James Konopa, treasurer of the town of Milladore, was in the city on Tuesday and paid to County Treasurer Searles the state tax from his own town. Mr. Konopa was the first town treasurer in the county to make this payment and the same thing happened last year, when he also appeared at the court house on the 7th of January with the state tax. O. Leroux, treasurer of the town of Sherry, was the next to appear this year, having come in on the 9th. The state tax is high this year but as the towns get nearly double as much back from the state, there is no reason for a kick.

The new county judge W. J. Conway took charge of his office on Monday of this week and has since got settled down to the regular routine of business. He will also conduct a general law business as well as perform the duties of county judge. The retiring judge, John A. Gaynor, will also continue in the law business in this city.

The district attorney of Green Lake county was at the court house on Thursday looking up the property account of one of the citizens of his county, who had claimed that all his property was assessed in Wood county. He did not report what he had discovered here.

The office occupied by Register of Deeds Upham has been much improved in appearance by covering the floor with linoleum. The floor had become worn so badly as to make a very poor appearance.

### Death of Mrs. Phila Renne.

Marshfield Times: Mrs. Phila Renne, the head of one of the best known families in Wood county, died at her home in the Nasonville district at about eleven o'clock on the evening of January 1st at the advanced age of ninety-four years. She passed away peacefully in the midst of relatives and friends. Mrs. Renne has resided in this county for over forty years and was probably the oldest resident, surviving her husband who was a prominent pioneer, by many years. She leaves the following children: Edward S. Renne of Grand Rapids, county clerk of Wood county, Charles Renne of Oregon, Hiram Renne of Spokane and Mrs. W. G. Nason. She was also the mother of Mrs. S. L. Nason and Martin Renne, deceased. The funeral will take place from the residence at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

### Elected Officers.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church on the west side held an election Dec. 8th and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. E. B. Rossier.  
1st Vice Pres.—Mrs. O. Denis.  
2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. J. N. Natwick.  
3rd Vice Pres.—Mrs. J. W. Cochran.  
4th Vice Pres.—Mrs. C. L. Hamilton.  
Secretary—Mrs. H. W. Jackson.  
Treasurer—Mrs. F. W. Palmatier.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar  
The best ten cent smoke on earth.

### A Coming Event.

At a meeting of a number of the Elks on Tuesday evening the date was set for their ball, which will be on Thursday evening, the 23d instant. The intention is to make it one of the events of the season and preparations are being made accordingly.

At the meeting a number of committees were appointed as follows:

Executive—J. A. Jaeger, Sam Church and O. R. Roenius.  
Invitation and program—Guy Nash, A. C. Otto, J. A. Jaeger.

Decorations—J. A. Jaeger, Sam Church, C. F. Kruger, O. R. Roenius, A. M. Muir.

Banquet—H. Sanderson, A. G. Miller, W. J. Conway, Guy Nash.  
It is the intention to secure the full New Monarch to furnish music for the occasion; there will be a banquet, and the hall will be decorated, and no pains spared to make the event one long to be remembered by those who attend. Invitations will be extended to members of lodges in surrounding towns, and it is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance.

### High School Notes.

The Forum program for this Friday evening is the following:

Roll call.....Secretary  
Reading.....Earl Brennan  
Declaration.....Edie Quinn  
Essay.....Susie Granger

Resolved, That municipal government, in times of depression, should aid the unemployed.  
Affirmative.....Paulina Swan  
Negative.....Jessie Smith  
Editor in chief, Ethel Kelly  
Newspaper.....Ass't Editor, Elah Lapham

Owing to the fact that in the past the graduates seemed weak in composition, the Sophomores and Juniors will be obliged to recite in it twice a week. The Seniors will be given a state university entrance examination on general composition and if they succeed in getting a passing standing, they will be excused from the extra work.

The students of the High school receive instructions in drawing every two weeks from Miss Wilson. The progress so far has been quite rapid. Last Monday was the fourth lesson and the beam balance scale was drawn.

School started up again Monday and everyone seemed ready for work after the two weeks vacation.

The Forum will give a special program January 24. Admission 10 cents.

Cleve Akey and Seth Jones, alumni, visited school Tuesday afternoon.

The seniors have chosen their class pin and will order them at once.

### Funeral of Frank Corriveau.

The body of Frank Corriveau arrived in this city on Tuesday and the funeral was held Wednesday from SS. Peter and Paul Catholic church and a large number of people followed the remains to their last resting place.

The particulars of Mr. Corriveau's death as written by his companion are about as follows: He had gone to the Mount Baker mining district with this companion some time before and the two were engaged in prospecting for mineral. The two men had sunk a shaft into the hillside for some distance and Mr. Corriveau's companion was inside the shaft when the explosion occurred. He heard the noise, however, and surmising that an accident had occurred he came out and found Mr. Corriveau's body lying on the ground, with life already extinct. It seems that the two men had been using dynamite for blasting purposes and it was while attempting to thaw out the explosive at a small fire that the accident occurred.

By traveling some distance assistance was secured and a telegram sent to an undertaking establishment at Seattle. When assistance had arrived it was necessary to place the dead body on a mule and carry it for 25 miles over rough mountain roads before a railway station was reached. When the body was taken in charge by the undertaker, prepared for burial and shipped on to this city.

Frank L. Corriveau was the second son of G. A. Corriveau of this city and was born on September 15th, 1865 in Centralia, where he lived and grew to manhood. He left this city for the west fifteen years ago and has since been in many of the western states as well as in the Alaska gold country, the greater part of which time he has been engaged in mining operations. He returned to Washington last August and had since been engaged in prospecting operations. The accident that caused his death occurred on the 27th of December.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

Rose Kammen of Port Edwards to Henry Horman of Chicago, Ill.

F. J. Nelson to Mary Neugart, both of Nekeosa.

Wm. Schroeder to Henretta Rekow, both of Marshfield.

John Specht of Marshfield to Katherine Hoffman of Elgin, Ill.

Frank Laughlin to Myrtle Horton, both of the town of Grand Rapids.

### An Opportunity

To visit Florida during February in private car at lowest rate offered for the season, going via Louisville, Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta to Jacksonville, returning via Savannah, Charleston and Washington making stops at important points. For further information address J. M. Tarkenton, Special Agent, Wis. Central Ry., 400 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

### WILL HAVE FIRE ALARMS.

Resolutions Passed by City Council for this Purpose.

At the meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening it was voted to put in a fire alarm system in this city, so that in case of a conflagration starting in any part of the city the firemen and general public can be notified of the fact without delay.

The plan of the new fire alarm system is to have a central station, which will be the Wood County telephone office, and branching from this will be wires leading to gongs located in the electric light plant, the MacKinnon factory, the pumping station and one in each of the places where the drivers of the fire teams sleep.

The method of turning in an alarm will be by telephone to the central and the operator in charge will immediately plug in on the alarm system, and the gongs at the different stations will sound and continue to ring until turned off. The whistles of the several places can then be sounded and the general public thus apprized of the trouble.

It is also proposed to erect a barn on the west side in close proximity to the city hall where the team can be stabled and in which the driver will sleep every night, so as to be handy in case of need. A telephone was also ordered installed in the west side fire department hall, which will prove handy in many cases.

It is estimated that the new alarm system would cost about \$200 and the other improvements about \$300, which is not much, considering the improvement that should result in the efficiency of the service.

The bridge matter was brought before the council and a committee was appointed to secure plans for a new bridge, the structure to be of steel, and of the most approved plan. The matter of repairing the old bridge was discussed, but was dropped as unfeasible. It seems that all authorities on the matter give the opinion that the present bridge if repaired by the expenditure of \$1,000 would not last over one year, and at the same time they claim that with proper care the present structure, without repairs would be serviceable the same length of time. It is proposed to get the plans and be in readiness for erecting the structure as soon as the river is frozen over next winter, the season having advanced too far to accomplish anything this winter.

The city attorney was also instructed to take measures to compel the railroad companies to put in gates at their crossings. These measures were adopted because the St. Paul company has made no effort whatever to protect its crossings, in spite of the fact that their crossing near the depot is more or less obstructed during the entire day. There has also been some trouble from the Northwestern company, as it is reported that the flagman goes off duty at six o'clock in the afternoon, and there is considerable switching after this hour. The Central has adopted the plan of stopping each train before the crossing is reached and sending the head brakeman ahead to see that the way is clear before advancing. This method seems to be quite a satisfactory one.

After the usual amount of routine business the council adjourned.

### Sunday School Report.

The Sabbath school report of the M. E. church is in a very prosperous condition and worthy of notice, as will be seen by the annual report of the secretary and treasurer rendered before the school Jan. 5th, 1902 and which, being condensed is as follows:

Report of secretary and treasurer to M. E. Sabbath school Jan. 5th, 1902.  
Total attendance for the year.....5,617  
Average daily attendance.....114  
Total collection for year.....\$35.59  
Average daily collection.....1.59  
Paid to missionary fund.....20.13  
Paid for supplies.....54.29  
Balance on hand.....11.17

T. J. COOPER, Secy and Treas.  
During the past year the school has been under the superintendence of Mrs. C. H. Brown.

### County Court.

In relation to estate of Gerhard Becker. Petition for Citation American National Bank of Marshfield presented and filed. Order for citation signed and filed.

Estate of Henry Edwards. Upon application, hearing adjourned until Jan. 14.

Estate of Wenzel Hartl. Bond of trustee for \$4,000 approved and filed. In relation to the guardianship of Walter J. Wood. Petition for appointment of guardian presented and filed. Letters of guardianship issued to F. J. Wood.

Estate of Otto Freidrich. Ad. Wm. Brazau appointed guardian ad litem of minor heirs. Proof of will made and filed.

### A Call for Statements.

Henry C. Payne has sent out the following letter to all correspondents and authorized agents of the McKinley memorial association in Wisconsin, numbering nearly 2,000 banks, newspaper publishers and members of citizens' committees:

"As I am expecting to be called from the state shortly after the first of January and am very anxious to know what progress has been made in the collection of funds for the McKinley memorial, I would be very much obliged if you will make partial report, either yourself, personally, or through your county organization, at the close of the year, as to what has been done, either by you or the committee for your town or county, in this connection."

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong, we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 30 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

## CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

40,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale in Wood and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city.

### HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—3,000 acres of land with 18,000,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within seven miles of railroad. A rare bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—175 acres improved farm, town of Randolph, 2000 buildings, 70 acres clear, 70 acres young timber, \$25,000 an acre.

FOR SALE—50 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements, good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Armetta, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

## Candy!

If you want pure home-made Candies go to the White Front Candy Kitchen. Also leave an order for plain or fancy Ice Cream. It will receive our prompt attention.

AIKEN'S  
Candy Kitchen,  
East Side.

ALL KINDS OF

## COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:  
Office, 164. Residence, 51.

## Give us Your Attention



For a few seconds—It won't be any trouble to you and it will profit you and it may profit us. Utility, Beauty, Quality, Popular Prices will be our motto for this year. All kinds of furniture repaired at reasonable prices.

JNO. MCGLOIN.









TO no scientific achievement of recent years has such general attention been given as was induced by the announcement that communication had been established and messages sent by wireless telegraph between points in England and Newfoundland. The distance between the two points, St. Johns and Cornwall, is 2,200 miles, but signals sent from Cornwall were repeatedly received at St. Johns, so persons interested claim, and the initial step in what eventually may prove to be the greatest triumph of latter day science has thus been taken. Guglielmo Marconi, who has perfected the system of telegraphing without wires over widely-separated distances, is the one to whom the success of the achievement is due. His idea is ancient, but the utilization of the generally accepted principle has remained for the Marconi laboratory to develop. The apparatus for the most part appears simple and the mechanism is known to every beginner in electrical science. The vital

part of the apparatus is known as the coherer—a little glass tube stopped with silver plugs and half filled with nickel and silver filings, which is Marconi's product. Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor, began experiments in wireless telegraphy six years ago when he was 21 years old. His first work was done in Italy and from there he went to England in July, 1895. Three years later his work attracted widespread attention when he sent a message thirty-two miles without wires across the English channel. Then messages were sent in this country by his system and communication between ships

at sea, divided by many miles of water, was made possible. Mr. Marconi is positive that soon he will be able to show to the world that his invention is wholly practicable. In his recent attempts to telegraph across the Atlantic, the most favorable conditions were not in evidence, as it was necessary to use a kite in the experiments, when a balloon would have been better. High winds made use of a balloon impracticable, however. Ultimately, a mast 200 feet high will be erected, with special machinery connected with it, and by means of this perfect communication will be established, Marconi claims. Stability

of the instruments receiving messages is essential, and this cannot be had with a kite or balloon. A mast will solve the problem and make possible communication. It is thought, over any distance. The Anglo-American Telegraph Company, which by a charter from the government has exclusive rights and privileges in the matter of telegraphic communication on territory under control of the government, threatened to begin proceedings against Marconi unless intimation was given that he would not proceed further with his present work and remove the appliances he had erected for the purpose of telegraphic communication. The attitude of the telegraph company is taken as proof that Marconi's attempt to telegraph across the Atlantic without wire or cable has been successful and its stand is taken. Marconi's supporters assert, to prevent the completion of a system which ultimately would lessen the present company's profits greatly, as the new system could be operated much cheaper and the cost of messages would be largely decreased.

#### A TEST OF SOBRIETY, Original Scheme Adopted for Gauging Capacity in Missouri.

Kansas has produced the magistrate who decides on a man's condition of sobriety, or the reverse, by making him walk a crack. Cape Girardeau, Mo., has done better and produced a flight of stepping stones along which supposedly intoxicated persons must walk to insure their freedom from incarceration. "Coon Hollow" is a bit of low ground lying south of the Court House at Cape Girardeau. Beyond it live the poorer darkies and the less useful portions of the local population. The hollow is something of a sink hole, and in times of heavy rains becomes considerable of a morass. To the inhabitants of the transhollow region the stepping stones across have always been a source of trouble. They were so necessary that their removal has never been seriously considered, for without them any man who attempted to walk through the hollow in the mud would probably stick fast till help came. Even with them there enough of the inhabitants fall off in



THE STEPPING STONES OF PELEGUE.

the mud and have only the stones to cling to for safety. Charlie Armagard is town marshal of Cape Girardeau. He has many a bit of trouble with the settlers beyond the stepping stones, and has often debated with himself whether or not to "run in" some of them who seemed to have had a drink too much. One night he was escorting home one who pretended he was sober. They reached the stepping stones all right, but there the assistee's trouble began. He could go a couple of steps and then he would miss, sway off and pitch into the mire. Marshal Armagard's patience was soon exhausted. After the fourth or fifth attempt he hauled his prisoner away to jail. That was how he got the idea. Now when he has a questionable prisoner from beyond Coon Hollow he takes him forthwith to the stepping stones, stands him on the first block, and sits down on the bank to watch him go home. If the suspect goes steadily across the line he is all right and can stay on the other side. If he wavers a little, and still keeps on the stones, he is all right. But if he staggers and plunges off, if he misjudges the distance between his foot and the stones and falls or trips—woe to him, for the marshal comes after him and leads him back to the lock-up.

#### Educating Young Indians.

The work of educating young Indians in the West is at times difficult, but it is seldom dull. If the teachers must confess to a feeling of doubt as to their success with boys bearing such names as Daniel Red Eyes and Andrew Yellow Thunder, they can at least console themselves with the fact that the correction of "compositions" is more diverting than in some Eastern schools. The superintendent of the Lemhi Reservation in Idaho is Mr. Mackey. He has preserved proofs of his pupils' work in English, in the form of various essays written by the Indian boys, and in several notes of excuse. Here is Daniel Red Eye's idea of the school in which he is a pupil:

"We learn how work in garden, and cut wood, make fence and many hard work. The girls in house sew and wash dress and cooking dinner. I don't like go to school because my father he tell me I don't want to go to school. That all I have to say or want to say about a school."

Daniel had a reasonably good opinion of himself, as this excuse, sent to his teacher, indicates:

"I wish you excuse me this afternoon My horse all run away yesterday evening and I didn't find. I hunting my horse this afternoon. Well, I guess that all I tell you about. Your good boy, Daniel Red Eyes."

Rather more promising is the attitude of young Mr. Yellow Thunder, who expresses contrition for a fault:

"Dear Teacher, I am sorry that I ran away from school yesterday, but I was crazy boy. I will come to school Monday and not run away any more. Andrew Yellow Thunder."

So, in spite of truants and runaways and the various vexations of school teaching in a wild country, the good work goes on, and the reward is happily not confined to a mere sense of duty performed.

#### Toothbrush Plant.

One of the most curious plants in the world is the toothbrush plant, a species of creeper which grows in Jamaica. By cutting a piece of the stem and fraying the ends the natives make a toothbrush, and a dentifrice to use with it is prepared by pulverizing the dead stems.

#### Sultan's Pet Lions.

Among the pets of the Sultan of Morocco are seven lions. These he permits to range the courtyards of the palace at night, to act as guards to the royal harem.

What has become of the old-fashioned mother who allowed her children to come to the breakfast table in their night gowns?

A man who frankly admits that he is prejudiced never really believes it.



Wanted—By the American People, a Patent, Indestructible Naval Hero; Warranted Not to Fade or Shrink—Life.

"Our baby seems to have a natural taste for the piano." "Indeed?" "Yes; he's guavaed half the polish off one leg."—Motherhood.

A Painter's Limitations: The Patron—Do you guarantee satisfaction? The Artist—No, madam; I paint likenesses. Indianapolis News.

Not Their "First." She—George, baby has a tooth. He—Has he? I thought he looked "all cut up" about something.—Baltimore World.

Old Aunt (despondently)—Well, I shall not be a nuisance to you much longer. Nephew (reassuringly)—Don't talk like that, aunt. You know you will!—Punch.

Fatal Accident: "They tell me you broke three ribs coming across the field. How did it happen?" "I was beating off the bulldog with my umbrella."—Chicago News.

Glady's—What's become of Mabel? Belle—She's joined the great majority? Glady's—You don't mean to say she's dead? Belle—Oh, no! Married a man named Smith.—Tit-Bits.

Sea Captain—Waiter, what do you call this? Waiter—Bouillon, sir. Sea Captain—Well, well, I must have sailed on bouillon all my life and did not know it.—Megendorf Blatter.

Department Store of the Future: Wild-eyed Man—I want to arrange for a divorce! Police Shopgirl—Two aches down. This is the counter where we marry people.—Chicago Tribune.

"Do you know Miller, the manufacturer of explosives?" "Yes; I'm in the balloon service, and we passed each other when his factory blew up—just a passing acquaintance."—Fliegende Blatter.

"But I am worth a million in my own right!" faltered she, sadly, for she had read that many men abhor the thought of marrying rich women. "I love you for all that!" he cried, generously.—Town Topics.

"There's Mrs. Merrygirl's husband over there. Somehow he doesn't look like a very bright chap to me. Does he know anything?" "Know anything, my dear! He doesn't even suspect anything."—Town Topics.

"It's time, Charles, that we thought of getting Hilda married; she is eighteen." "Oh, let her wait till the right sort of man comes along." "What nonsense! I never waited for the right sort of man."—Tit-Bits.

The provincial barber remarked the sparsity of his customer's hair. "Have you ever tried our special hair wash?" he said, expectantly. "Oh, no, it wasn't that that did it," was the customer's crushing reply.—Tit-Bits.

It Was Great: "An' did O'Brien have a good wake?" asked Rafferty of Mulligan. "Did he?" replied Mulligan; "shure, an' if he'd been alive to enjoy it he'd a thought he was havin' the time of his life."—Judge.

Going Easy: "He is dying very calmly," observed the physician, as he felt the pulse of the sufferer. "So like John," softly spoke the prospective widow; "he always was an easy-going man."—Baltimore American.

"Are you willing to arbitrate?" asked the employer. "Certainly," replied the waiving delegate, "provided I am given a reasonable assurance that the decision will be in accordance with our way of thinking."—Chicago Post.

Papa—See that spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no man could spin that web? Johnny—What of it? See me spin this top? Do you reflect, try as you may, no spider could spin this top?—Tit-Bits.

Mother—This young man has been calling on you pretty regularly. Mabel, Mabel—Yes, mother. Mother—Well, I'd like to know what his intentions are. Do you know? Mabel (blushing)—Well, er—mammy, we are both very much in the dark.—Philadelphia Press.

Going to Extremes: Mrs. Crimsonbeak—I see in the paper that a woman in looking after another woman, to see what she had on, fell out of the window. Mr. Crimsonbeak—Well, that only goes to show that some women in trying to follow the styles can go too far.—Yonkers Statesman.

"I suppose," said the physician, smiling and trying to appear witty, while feeling the pulse of a lady patient—"I suppose you consider me an old humbug?" "Why, doctor," replied the lady, "I had no idea you could ascertain a woman's thoughts by merely feeling her pulse."—Chicago News.

His Little Game: Lazy Louie—Hello, Wuzit! You're lookin' like t'ree square meals a day. What's yer lay? Willie Wuzit—I'm workin' de "misery-loves-company" graft. I tells de jays dat I wuz redooed to me present circumstances t'ree buyin' gold bricks. It's good for chicking an' pie at enny farm-house.—Judge.

On the Anxious Seat: Returned Trooper—Clara, you were engaged to me, and yet I hear that while I was at the front you went out often with that old admirer of yours, Bob Cudelsky. Clara—Oh, George, he was so thoughtful, and I was so anxious, that he took me every night to the—er—war office, to see, er—(as you were killed)—

#### LADY WITH THE LAMP.

Florence Nightingale, the Sweet-Faced Heroine of the Crimea.

In St. Thomas Hospital, London, there stands the statue of a woman which is always proudly pointed out to the visitor. She wears the dress of a nurse, and carries in her hand a nurse's night lamp. The figure is tall and slender, not to say fragile; the face is delicate and refined, with a look of reserve upon it—a "veiled and silent woman" she has been called. The living face, however, would kindle with a strange luminousness in conversation, and the dark and steady eyes glow with what a keen observer has described as a "star-like brightness." It is of the original of this statue that Longfellow has written:

The wounded from the battle plain  
In dreary hospitals of pain,  
The cheerless corridors,  
The cold and stony floors.

Lo! in that house of misery  
A lady with a lamp I see  
Pass through the gleaming gloom  
And fit from room to room.

And slow as in a dream of bliss  
The speechless sufferer turns to kiss  
Her shadow as it falls  
Upon the darkening walls!

From the tragedy of the Crimean war this figure emerges with a nimbus of glory. One is that of the great Russian engineer, Todleben, with powerful brow and face of iron sternness; the other is this slender, modest English lady with downcast eyes and pensive brow. It is Florence Nightingale, whose womanly hand added so gracious an element to the memory of those sad days. And of the two, who will doubt that the "angel of the hospital" has won the more enduring fame?

Even after so many years have passed it is difficult for us to read without being overcome by a flood of mingled wrath and pity the story of the thousands of brave men who died unattended in the hospitals at Scutari, or perished miserably of cold and starvation in the trenches about Sebastopol, while medicines and medical appliances lay wasted on the beach at Varna, and food in abundance was rotting in the holds of vessels in Balacarya harbor. There were 13,000 sick in the hospitals. The death rate was as high as 52 per cent; four out of every five patients who underwent amputation died of hospital gangrene amidst filth that would have disgraced a tribe of savages. Such was the story that stirred every woman's heart in the three kingdoms as with a trumpet note, and Miss Florence Nightingale was asked to organize a nursing service in the great hospital at Scutari.

Florence Nightingale was the daughter of a wealthy English household, but born in Florence, Italy, from which city she derived her name. That she was a woman of fine intellect, clear judgment, and heroic will, cannot be doubted. Dean Stanley indeed has called her "a woman of commanding genius." Most certainly she proved herself in the Crimea to have great powers of administration. But all her genius ran in womanly channels, especially in that of nursing. Every woman, she said, has, sooner or later, some other human life dependent upon her skill as a nurse; and nursing she insisted was an art, one of the finest of all arts.

Florence Nightingale has always practiced what she preached. Born to the ease and luxury of a rich woman's life, she yet turned aside, and spent ten years studying nursing as an art, first at the great Moravian hospital at Kaiserswerth, next with the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, in Paris. Then she organized a home for sick governesses in London. Then came the opportunity of her life in the call to the east.

On Oct. 27, 1854, she sailed for Scutari with a band of thirty-eight nurses, of whom ten were Roman Catholic Sisters of Mercy and fourteen members of an Anglican sisterhood. She had a keen horror of parade and started with her gallant band without public notice of any kind, arriving at Scutari on Nov. 5, the very day of a great battle.

What a colossal task lay before these gentle heroines! The hospital had 2,900 patients, and the wards were rank with fever and cholera and the odor of undressed wounds. To this army of the sick and dying were added in a few hours the wounded from In-

kerman, bringing the number up to 5,000. In this vast den of pain and foulness moved the delicate form of the "lady with the lamp." Instantly a new intelligence, instinct with pity, fertile with womanly invention, swept through the hospital. Dirt became a crime, and fresh air and clean linen and sweet, pure food became the order of the day. It was a strange passion of half-worshipping loyalty that this woman aroused in every one about her; she established a sort of quiet despotism before which all, even the highest officials, bowed their heads.

She toiled unceasingly all day, and when all the medical officers had retired for the night and silence and darkness had settled down over the miles of prostrate sick she was always seen alone with a little lamp in her



FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

hand making her solitary rounds. It was this picture that Longfellow had in mind:

As if a door in heaven should be opened,  
And then closed suddenly,  
The vision came and went.  
The light shone and was spent.  
On England's annals through the long  
hereafter of her speech and song  
That light its rays shall cast  
From portals of the past.

A lady with a lamp shall stand in the great history of the land,  
A noble type of good,  
Heroic womanhood.

Florence Nightingale remained in the Crimea till the last British soldier had left its shores, then stole back to England as quietly as she had left it. Within ten years the Red Cross Society was organized, whose emblem now gleams on every battlefield; it owes its beginning to her.

#### WAS ATTACKED BY KURDS.

John W. Bookwalter of Ohio Tells of an Adventure in Turkey.

"So the brigands who hold Miss Stone, the missionary, in bondage, want four times her weight in gold for her ransom?" remarked John W. Bookwalter, of Ohio, at the Holland House, in New York, recently.

"It is fortunate," he added, "that she did not fall among the Kurds. They kill and rob every time. I had one experience with them, and I did not realize the great peril I had been in until the danger was past.

"I have been a globe-trotter for years, but only on one occasion was I in danger. My escape was most fortunate. I had been about Mount Ararat while abroad recently, and the necessity unexpectedly arose for my reaching Estapha at the earliest possible moment.

"Estapha is a railway station between Baku, on the Caspian sea, and Batum, on the Black sea. Tiflis is about midway between those places.

"I engaged a guide and provided for a relay of horses at every tenth mile of the 200 miles we had to travel. Our journey was over the great highway, through scenery the like of which I never saw before or since. We started at 10 o'clock in the morning and arrived at Estapha at 6 o'clock the following morning, making the trip in twenty hours.

"We had reached the summit of the Delijan pass about 2 o'clock in the morning. Orloff, the guide, was sleeping soundly by my side while I admired the scenery by the light of the full moon.

"Suddenly the ymstchick (the Russian driver) jumped up and savagely

plied the whip to his horses. I could not understand the cause, and as the driver did not speak English I aroused Orloff and said:

"What is the matter?" "We were in the Kurd country, Orloff grabbed his pistol, and, glancing from the vehicle, turned as pale as a sheet. 'Keep quiet and cool!' he exclaimed. 'The Kurds are after us, and if they get into this carriage we are as good as dead.'

"The driver was still standing and lashing his horses, while the Kurds, four in number, were running at top speed, and they are very fleet of foot. They do not carry firearms as a rule, but are armed with a kinchaw, a two-edged dirk, almost as long as a sword. 'Several times one or another of the Kurds had a hand on the side of the carriage, intending to vault into it, but Orloff drove him off each time. Meanwhile the driver gave his horses no rest, and after going about two miles we winded the Kurds, who retired.

"Then Orloff told me of our danger. It was the custom of the Kurds, he said, to waylay travelers of whose coming they had received an intimation, dispatch them with their dirks, rob the bodies and disappear. The Kurds do not look for a ransom. All they want is loot, and to secure it they first kill those possessing it.

"Orloff, the guide, was once captured in Bulgaria, by brigands, who maimed him, and, finding he could pay no ransom, released him.

"The week before we were attacked," said Mr. Bookwalter, according to the New York Times, "a party of Kurds waylaid a party of six Armenian merchants, killing all of them and fleeing to the mountains with their stores."

#### FORGET WHERE THEY LIVE.

Odd Instances of Forgetfulness that Occasionally Come to Notice.

It was a diplomat, according to Ribot, in his book on "Disease of Memory," who, when about to make a visit could not tell the servant his name. "Tot heaven's sake," he said to a friend who accompanied him, "tell the servant who I am." Worse still was the case of one of Dr. Abernethy's patients. He knew his friends perfectly, but could not name them. One day, when out walking in the street, he met a friend to whom he was most anxious to communicate something concerning another friend. But unfortunately he could not remember the other friend's name, and at last, frantic with his ineffectual attempts to make his friend understand who was the person meant, he seized him by the arm and dragged him through several streets to the residence of the other, and there pointed to his (the second friend's) name on the door.

A complicated instance of mental eclipse is that of a gentleman living in Edinburgh. He was once found early in the morning seeking in vain for his residence. He appealed to a housemaid cleaning a doorstep. "Lassie, can you tell me which is Johnnie—'s house?" he asked. "Eh, mon," replied the girl, "but 'rotte Johnnie—yourself."

"That's not what I want to know," was the angry retort. "I want to know where Johnnie—'s house is?"

That distinguished lawyer, Lord Eldon, was the lord chancellor of England and had to keep a cumbersome piece of the national machinery known as "the great seal." His house in Queen square caught fire and to save the seal from robbers he buried it in his garden, but unfortunately forgot the exact spot. The story is told in many forms of the man who went home to dress for a party, but unhappily wound up his watch before taking off his clothes. This set up a sequence of automatic actions which ended in his going to bed instead of going to his party.—Rochester Post-Express.

#### PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PLAGUE.

Those of Rome in 1656 Were Most Stringent, but Availed Little.

It is curious to note that there is hardly an order issued to-day by the government relative to the plague that has broken out in Naples that was not contained in the edicts of Alexander VII. in 1656, when Rome was last visited by the pest, to say nothing of the penalties which he inflicted.

Then, the moment news came that Naples was infected the energetic pontiff suspended all communication with the kingdom of the two Sicilies on pain of death. Only letters were allowed to pass after such rigid disinfection that little of them was left. All persons belonging to the papal states who found themselves in suspected districts were forbidden, also on pain of death, to return, while death was likewise the punishment for those who, coming from a city, did not present themselves at a certain office. Also hotel or inn keepers, heads of convents, etc., who received any one not having the papal guarantee and who did not declare the names of their guests, ran the risk of five years' imprisonment. All this before there was one case in the papal states.

Reading the precautions then taken is like picking up a modern newspaper, says the Pall Mall Gazette. Lazarettes strictly guarded, isolation and disinfection, navigation of the Tiber forbidden and the churches closed, but all to no apparent purpose. At one time during that terrible year there was not one house in Trastevere (a thickly populated district of Rome) in which the plague did not enter, so that it was cut off from the rest of the city by a high, thick wall. After twelve months the tide turned and the Eternal City was free, after losing 14,500 of her inhabitants, while at Naples the deaths were 400,000 and at Genoa 60,000.

#### Wonderful Cave in Montana.

A new and wonderful natural cave, believed to be one of the largest known, has been discovered in the canon of the Jefferson, on the line of the Northern Pacific railway, about fifty miles east of Butte, Montana. An exploration party from Butte spent several days in the cave, going over an area of ten miles and to a depth of nearly 1,000 feet.

A large river with a cataract of about 100 feet was explored for a distance of several miles without discovering its source or outlet. A few articles of stone and copper utensils and some bones, believed to be human bones, were also found in one of the large apartments of the cave. There were other evidences that at some time in a prehistoric period the cave was inhabited.

It is believed that an earthquake closed the entrance to the cave and killed its inhabitants. The formation of stalactite and other natural decorations throughout the cave are most beautiful.

#### Not What He Meant at All.

Politeness, it is true, must have its origin in a kind heart and a desire to please; but tact and thoughtfulness and quick wit are also essential to good manners.

A very stout hostess who was entertaining a large company one evening turned to a group of young men standing near her chair and smilingly asked: "May I trouble one of you young gentlemen for a glass of water from the pitcher in the table?"

Several of the young men hurried to comply with the request. One, who was particularly active, succeeded in reaching the table first.

As he handed the glass of water to the hostess she complimented him on his quickness.

"Oh, that's nothing," he said. "I am used to it. I got into many a circus and menagerie when I was a boy by carrying water for the elephant."

It was only when he saw the expression on the lady's face, and noticed the silence, that the young man realized what he had said.

#### A Boston Boy Edified.

It was at one of the summer schools that flourish up New England way every year, and the white-haired lady had just finished her address. Among the crowd surrounding her, swayed by a congratulatory spirit, was a little boy—a Boston boy. Presently, when he had his opportunity, he shook hands and said:

"I was very much pleased with your remarks. I have been waiting for years to hear you speak on this topic. It was one of the best addresses on the subject I ever heard."

The boy was 9 years old, the subject of the address "Motherhood."—Harvard Magazine.



Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 11, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months.....75

County Board Proceedings.  
(Continued from last week.)

The petition of B. G. Chandos to have certain taxes cancelled in town of Remington was reported on by committee as follows:

The committee on illegal taxes to whom was referred the annexed petition of B. G. Chandos for the cancellation of certain tax certificates in the town plat of Remington, would recommend that the tax certificates now in the hands of Wood county, covering blocks and lots in blocks numbered as shown in schedule marked "Exhibit A" hereunto attached, be cancelled upon the payment to the county treasurer of the sum of (\$70) in lieu of the taxes on lands covered by said lots and blocks, and upon an application being made by said B. G. Chandos to the circuit court to have that part of the plat called the town plat of Remington vacated which is included in the hands owned by B. G. Chandos which are the N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of the NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and the N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of the SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of section 15, in township 21, range 3 east was not heretofore sold in small parcels. That the county clerk ascertain the face value of said certificates to be cancelled and charge the amount thereof back to the town of Remington, after deducting therefrom the sum of \$70 to be paid by B. G. Chandos. Dated Nov. 20, 1901.

P. N. CHRISTENSEN,  
THEO. W. BRAZEAU,  
E. F. MECHLER,  
PETER MULLEN.

Committee on illegal taxes.  
On motion the board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

E. S. RENNE,  
County Clerk.  
Court House, 2 o'clock p. m.  
November 21, 1901.

Board was called to order by Chairman John Juno.

Roll called and a quorum found present.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen presented the following in place of supervisor J. C. Davis on poor system and moved the adoption of same.

RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved, by the county board of supervisors of Wood county, as follows:

FIRST, That the destination between county and town poor heretofore existing in the county of Wood, be and hereby is abolished, and that the town system for care and support of poor is hereby adopted, and that the officers of county poor superintendents be abolished and become vacant on the 15th day of May, 1902, and that thereafter the duties now performed by said county poor superintendents in relation to the management of the poor farm, expenses connected with running the same, and election of superintendent of the poor farm shall be performed by the committee on poor farm and poor accounts.

SECOND, That the said county of Wood maintain a poor house and poor farm as heretofore maintained by said county, where the poor of said county and of the towns, villages and cities of said county may be kept and cared for. The poor of the towns, villages and cities so kept and cared for as said poor house and poor farm be kept and cared for at the expense of such towns, villages and cities in which such poor shall have legal residence.

THIRD, That the poor now kept and cared for at the county poor farm of said county at the present date shall be considered as county poor and said county shall continue to keep and maintain said poor.

Roll was called on same and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, News, Onmodt, Brazeau, Scott, Rowland, Bassett, Nels Johnson, Voight, Bean, Christensen, Rausch, Feichhelm, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Coter, Nolner, Davis, Provost, McTavish, Thomas, Claus Johnson, Mullen, Jackson, Ayers.

Nays—Bell, Tallant, Mechler, Balm, Juno.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen presented and read the following petition. To the Honorable, The County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin.

We, the undersigned petition your honorable body and respectfully show that we are now the owners of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, township 21, range 3, east in Wood county, Wisconsin, and that a portion of what is known as the town plat of Remington is included within said described forty.

We further represent and show that about one-half of said forty is made up of lots and blocks of the town plat of Remington, and that the other half of said forty is not platted into lots and blocks.

We further represent and agree to have the said town plat of Remington vacated so far as the same includes a portion of the said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, upon the following conditions, to-wit: That the undersigned pay to the county at the rate of \$5.00 per year for all years that the undersigned have not paid taxes on said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, and at the rate of \$2.50 per year for all years that the undersigned did pay taxes on the unplatted portion of said forty, but failed to pay the taxes on the platted portion of said forty and that all tax certificates on said forty or any portion thereof be cancelled. Dated this 21st day of November, A. D. 1901.

H. C. REMINGTON  
AMANDA H. CLEVELAND  
by H. C. REMINGTON

The committee on illegal taxes recommend that the prayer of the annexed petition be granted and that the tax certificates now outstanding on said southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, or any portion thereof, be cancelled upon the payment to the county treasurer by the petitioners the sum of \$5.00 per year for all years that the petitioner failed to pay the taxes on the whole of

said forty and the sum of \$2.50 per year for all years that the petitioners paid the taxes on the unplatted portion but failed to pay the taxes on the platted portion of said forty, and that the County Clerk ascertain the face value of said certificates to be cancelled and charge the amount thereof back to the town of Remington, after deducting therefrom the sum so paid by the petitioners and upon application being made to the proper court to vacate said plat.

PETER MULLEN,  
P. N. CHRISTENSEN,  
THEO. W. BRAZEAU,  
E. F. MECHLER,  
J. D. POTTER.

Committee on Illegal Taxes.

On motion, same was adopted as recommended.

Supervisor E. P. Arpin presented the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The present county poor farm and buildings are inadequate for the present requirements and the location and soil of the present poor farm are unsatisfactory considering the wealth of the county; now, be it

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of three to investigate several locations on desirable tracts of land centrally located and secure options on same and report at the next meeting of this board.

E. P. ARPIN.

On motion, the resolution was adopted and the chairman appointed the following committee: E. P. Arpin, James Tallant, Harry Thomas.

Supervisor E. P. Arpin presented the following resolution and moved the adoption of same:

WHEREAS, Since the year 1838 the cities of Grand Rapids and Centralia (now consolidated under the name, City of Grand Rapids) this county have maintained their own bridges, and, whereas, they have aided in the building of bridges as well as roads throughout the county; and, whereas, the city of Grand Rapids is confronted with the necessity of building a steel bridge next summer to cost about \$40,000.00, which bridge is a general good and benefit to the county at large; now, be it

Resolved, That there be appropriated the sum of \$10,000.00 as aid toward the construction of said bridge. The sum of \$5,000.00 thereof to be levied and placed in the tax roll this year, and \$5,000.00 to be levied and placed in the roll next ensuing year, said sum to be paid to the city treasurer of Grand Rapids on completion of said bridge.

Motion was amended to defer action on same until next meeting of the county board.

The motion prevailed as amended. Supervisor Charles Hahn moved that the committee on public property be authorized to put a new floor in the register of deeds office, or something in lieu thereof. Carried.

The following bills were presented: August Broker, mds. for poor farm.....\$27 45 H. R. Lamb, mds. for poor farm..... 9 29

On motion, the same was referred to the superintendents of the poor.

Moved that the proposed improvements on poor farm be laid over. Carried.

Supervisor E. P. Arpin moved that the clerk be authorized and instructed to procure a suitable book to record the county valuation and apportionment of taxes in. Carried.

It was moved by Supervisor Wm. Hooper that a vote of thanks be extended to Chairman John Juno for the efficient and impartial manner in which he has presided as chairman of the board. Carried.

Supervisor Harry Thomas, chairman of the committee on mileage and per diem read the following report:

To the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee on mileage and per diem, to whom was referred the following entitled claims, would respectfully report that we have had the same under consideration, and, after a careful examination of all items contained therein, recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to wit:

HARRY A. THOMAS,  
JOHN A. ONMODT,  
JOHN D. R. VOIGHT.

It was moved that the report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

On motion the board of supervisors adjourned sine die.

E. S. RENNE,  
County Clerk.

adjoined sine die.

County Clerk.

adjoined sine die.

County Clerk.

adjoined sine die.

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County Clerk.

adjoined sine die.

County Clerk.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edmonde LaVigne.  
Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—Congress convened yesterday after a holiday recess of more than two weeks. But no business was transacted and no comprehensive program of legislation has as yet been marked out. The galleries were well filled with spectators on the opening day, but more than half the seats of members on the floor were unoccupied. Sessions were very brief, lasting about seven minutes in the senate and ten minutes in the house. It is often thus. In all the visits your correspondent has made to legislative halls, he has never found more than a mere handful of members in their places at any ordinary business session. Prominence of empty benches and absence of prominence at roll call is invariably the asterisk in store for the stranger who makes his first pilgrimage to the capitol building in congress time. Physics teaches that great bodies move slowly. Congress is certainly great in more respects than one. However, the curtain is up, with a long term in prospect. Senators and congressmen will hold the center of the stage for the coming six months, at least. Many important issues are ahead and the House got to work this morning by taking up one of them, the Nicaragua bill, which will be the special order until the matter is settled. Thus are two great forces of national life again in evidence; one force zealously striving for public good, the other force as earnestly hustling for private advantage. Among the very first of the latter to appear are the \$40,000,000 Panama canal projectors. We hope to see the Nicaragua route chosen.

Democrats are organizing to sustain a determined fight in the senate. Republican senators have been aware of the purpose of the opposition to make a stand on the Philippine tariff bill, passed by the house before the holidays, and also to use this measure in opening up a political debate that will bring out the first formal declaration of party principles upon which the next presidential campaign will be fought.

Admiral Schley was in conference with the president yesterday for an hour. The incident is significant as indicating an earnest desire at the White House to finally clear this navy blot absolutely from public notice, and to clear it to the satisfaction of all concerned and to the public. Admiral Schley, it is reported, was cordially greeted by the president and left the White House smiling. He has concluded to appeal from the majority decision of the court of inquiry to the president of the United States as commander-in-chief of the army and the navy. Now, sir, it's up to the highest tribunal.

A bill destined to cause much comment everywhere and which will be warmly opposed by temperance workers of the country has been introduced by Representative Kern of Illinois. Only forty-one words are used in the bill, but its brevity will be its sting in many circles. It simply directs the secretary of war to re-establish the army canteen or post exchanges.

The new secretary of the treasury will take his oath of office January 25th. It is peculiarly funny to note that the first pressing problem that will confront Gov. Shaw upon his incumbency to office will be how to keep down the immense surplus that is accumulating at the treasury and has already caused Uncle Sam to build vast new vaults. A congestion of money in the national strong box is certainly a far more hopeful disease than a depleted condition of finances would be, but in either case there is an important proposition before the finance doctor for diagnosis and solution. Perhaps congress will find a way to relieve Mr. Shaw through the appropriation arteries.

Senator Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, had a long interview with the chief executive of the land the other day. And when he went away he spoke favorably of President Roosevelt's prompt and business-like handling of affairs and said the president was doing the best in his power for a good administration of government. Now perhaps these two gentlemen are at loggerheads, as rumor oft puts it, but they are evidently on good enough terms as yet to rub the fur smoothly when the public is looking.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Paulus and little daughter of Grand Rapids are now very cozily located for the winter in a pleasant suite of rooms at 991 M street northwest, this city. Ralston University of Expression opened its culture classes on Monday. Mrs. Paulus expressed herself as delighted with the instruction at the very beginning, and Mr. Paulus remarked that the course promised more than he had anticipated. There are four other students at this school from Wisconsin, two hailing from Milwaukee, one from La Crosse and one from Janesville. Mr. Paulus seems thoroughly satisfied and highly pleased with the prospects of the winter's stay at the national capital. Being people of trained literary, music and artistic tastes, both Mr. and Mrs. Paulus will find very much in Washington that will appeal to their observation and contribute to their pleasures. When asked by your correspondent last evening what were his first impressions of the city, Mr. Paulus said:

"The city of Washington exceeds our expectations in many respects although we had heard a great deal of this wonderful city. We are particularly impressed by its cleanliness, beauty and order. Having lived in Chicago, the streets are in striking contrast to the streets of that city. We are agreeably surprised at the cleanliness of the streets here. Diligence is used everywhere in keeping them swept and they are practically free from dirt. Again the smoke nuisance of a manufacturing town is unknown. In these respects the national capital is a model city."

"Other things that agreeably impress us are the innumerable number of small parks to be found in every part of the city and the many statues of prominent statesmen and generals scattered everywhere. A peculiar reverence comes over one's heart as it were, in the presence of these guiding minds of the past. An aspiration of higher and nobler things possesses one. What grand lessons these statues point out to the rising generations and those of the future."

"The public buildings are many but we have visited only a few of them and our impressions are limited. The Library of Congress is the most magnificent building of this city and, no doubt, of this country. On all sides one may hear admiration and wonder expressed by the delighted sightseers who visit this grand structure daily. An adequate idea of it can only be gained by a personal visit and that at night. As a nation, we can be proud of this structure for we are told it is a product of American genius. The building material is American; the architects are Americans; the paintings and frescoes are by our artists and the carving and statuary is the work of American hands and brains."

"We have always had a soft spot in our heart for art and we naturally went to the Corcoran art gallery among our first visits to places of interest. The collection of casts is very fine and nowhere will one find them more artistically arranged and delicately lighted. Ancient and modern sculpture is well represented. Such a collection of historic portraits of America's prominent men as is found here cannot be found elsewhere. The collection of paintings is fine. And this is the magnificent gift of one man, W. W. Corcoran."

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1 to \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having  
**Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour.**  
Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

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UNDERTAKER,  
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—Also Proprietor of a—  
First Class Livery Stable.  
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NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.  
CAPITAL \$50,000.  
SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.  
E. J. WOOD, Cashier  
COMMERCIAL BUSINESS  
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:  
F. GARRISON  
L. M. ALEXANDER  
THOS. E. NASH  
E. ROENIUS  
E. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.  
All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

FURNITURE!

—Call on—

D. FAWCET

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair caning, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, groups, cords, fringes, mattresses, tickings, linens for loose covers, lawns and curled hair, furniture handles and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe couch lids. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered; carriages painted and trimmed; window and door frames made to order. Also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

D. FAWCET.

TELEPHONE 195.

PILES CAN NOT BE CURED

OUTLIER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE  
Is the only pill that cures piles, hemorrhoids, and all other ailments of the rectum and colon. It is sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price.

CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

First Publication 12-2-4

Notice of Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ole L. Kindem, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Charles Briere, administrator of the estate of Ole L. Kindem, deceased, representing among other things that he has duly administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before me, at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 21st day of January, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1901.

By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR, County Judge.

J. W. COCHRAN, Atty. for Adm.

First Publication 12-21-4

Notice of Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frank Rattelle, sr., deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Chas. Briere, administrator representing among other things that he has duly administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

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And it is further ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 20th day of December,

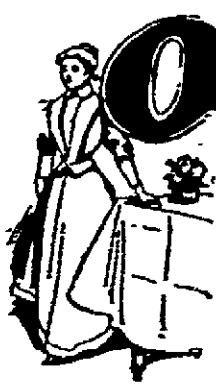












# ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By  
MRS. FORRESTER.

## CHAPTER VI.

Most of the guests had left. Hazel Court, and only Lord Harold Erskine and Mr. Le Marchant remained. It was the fourth day after the ball, and Mr. Hastings was alone that evening. At seven o'clock he strolled toward the woods. He told himself he hoped he should not meet Miss Eyre; it would be so awkward, so unpleasant; and yet he went in the direction that she always took on her return from the cottage, and at the very hour he knew she should pass. When Errol saw Winifred coming along slowly and sadly through the woods he could no longer conceal from himself the delight he experienced at seeing her again.

Winifred appeared unconscious of him until she came close to the gate, and then she looked up with an air of cool indifference that might have belittled the best-bred woman in Europe. Errol did not open the gate, but put his hand across to her. She affected not to see it. "Miss Eyre," he said, "will you not even take my hand?"

"No, I thank you," answered Winifred, coldly. "I do not choose to be known one day and unnoticed the next."

"What do you mean, Miss Eyre? I do not understand you."

"I mean this, Mr. Hastings; we have met several times, and I was foolish enough to imagine that it was on equal terms until you reminded me by passing me unnoticed with your high-born friends, that you were the lord of the manor, and I only a farmer's daughter."

"Miss Eyre," he said, quickly, "it is impossible you should attribute motives so false and mean to me."

"Why impossible?" Winifred asked. "I know nothing of you, Mr. Hastings."

Her self-command in this speech was wonderful, for her heart was fluttering tumultuously, as a woman's heart always does when she is saying a bitter thing to the man she loves. There was silence for a moment, and then she said quietly:

"Will you let me pass, Mr. Hastings?"

"No," he cried suddenly and passionately. "You shall not pass until you have recalled those words."

"Then I must retract my steps," Winifred said, looking at his defiantly.

He seized her hand. "You shall not go until you tell me why you are so bitter and angry with me to-day."

"I am not angry or bitter," she quickly replied, forcing back the rebellious tears. "Only—"

"Only what?"

"Do not torture me, Mr. Hastings," exclaimed Winifred. "It is cruel, unmanly of you. Let me go! I will not tell you."

"But you shall tell me," he said, still keeping hold of her hand, and there was a dangerous light in his eyes that made her half afraid of him.

"I do not wish to tell you—you force me to it," she cried.

"I will not stir from here except you tell me."

Winifred's voice was half choked with excitement as she answered: "Then hear it. I have you! You have been cruel, inconsiderate, unjust to me."

"It," said Errol.

"Yes, you. You tried to make a simple, inexperienced, country girl care for you, with your refinement and fascinations; and when you succeeded you despised her for her folly, and turned away from her contemptible simplicity to the woman who, from her birth and station, was worthy of your real love."

"Winifred," Miss Eyre," exclaimed Errol, "how can you have mistaken me so? Do you imagine there is anyone in the world but yourself for whom I care?"

"Yes, for your betrothed, Miss Champion, Mr. Hastings."

"I am neither betrothed to Miss Champion nor yet to any other woman," he exclaimed, quickly.

"Do not attempt to deceive me any further," Winifred said, with a flush of anger. "Your relations with Miss Champion can scarcely be doubtful, after your opening the ball with her before all your grand friends."

"Miss Eyre," he said, gravely, "will you accept my solemn assurance that I have not asked Miss Champion to be my wife, and that I have no intention of doing so? There is only one woman in the world that I love, and I love her with all the passion of my soul. Because she is so dear to me, I am going to leave my country, and the home for which I have longed, and I am going to be a wanderer again on the face of the earth."

"You are going away?" cried Winifred, in a tremulous voice.

"Yes, I am going away from country, home and friends, because, being near her, I cannot control my passionate longing for her; I cannot tear my thoughts from her, or bring myself to look with love or admiration on any other woman."

The gate was open now, and Mr. Hastings had taken Winifred in his arms.

"My darling," he whispered, "do you know who that woman is?"

Winifred was confused, surprised, ashamed, and yet withal a tumultuous joy overshadowed her whole being. Then this fairy tale was true, after all, and this splendid, gallant knight was at her feet in all truth and sincerity.

"Winifred," he said, passionately, "look into my eyes, and tell me that you love me."

She raised her beautiful, shy brown eyes to his, and he bent down and kissed her so fondly, so tenderly, that she could no longer doubt his truth. And then there was a silence, a long silence, for the spell of the day dream, seemed too sweet to be broken by words.

"Miss Eyre," he said, finally, "I cannot marry you. I dare not ask your forgiveness, but you must listen to me for one moment. The first time I saw you I loved you, and every time that we have met since I have loved you more and more, until at last I almost felt as if existence without you was impossible. I resolved to leave England—to go abroad, somewhere where I should

be removed from the temptation of seeing or hearing of you. But to-day, when I saw you coming toward me, all my strength failed me. Do you know that for centuries back my race have suffered for one rash vow? Time after time they have sacrificed their love, their hopes to it, and I dared not be the first to break it by marrying one who, though my equal, may, my superior in all else, was beneath me in rank. I must go away. I must forget you."

"Beneath you?" cried Winifred, with flashing, indignant eyes—"beneath you, Mr. Hastings? You deemed Flora Champion a worthy bride, and am I not equally the granddaughter of Sir Howard?"

"The granddaughter of Sir Howard Champion?" Mr. Hastings said, scarcely believing he heard aright.

"My mother was his daughter," and with a proud, passionate gesture, Winifred said, "He felt as if brain, heart and limb were paralyzed by what he had just heard."

Sir Howard's granddaughter! Then that accounted for the breeding which had so puzzled him, and there was in truth no reason why he should not make her his wife. If he could only have known that before, And Flora Champion and Reginald? They knew it, and concealed it from him all the while. Lady Grace Farquhar must have known it—all his servants, and everyone who lived in the neighborhood; and yet some strange fatality had conspired to keep him in ignorance of a fact it would have sealed his happiness to know. It was too late now. He knew her pride; he knew that if he had the crowns and the wealth of India to offer her, she would reject him in scorn now.

And she had loved him dearly, he knew that, or she would never have suffered his kisses on her lips, or looked lovingly into his face with those sweet brown eyes. He felt maddened by his thoughts, by the recollection of what was, and what might have been. And he turned his steps homeward, not lingeringly, not hopefully, as he had come, but swiftly, half mad with crushing despair.

## CHAPTER VII.

The next evening just as Errol Hastings and his friends had finished dinner a servant brought in a note to the master. It was from Winifred Eyre, and read as follows:

"You will perhaps guess that only very urgent need induces me to hold communication with you after what passed last night. Your words were overheard by Mr. Fenner, an intentional spy, whom a short time since I refused to marry. He came to me this afternoon, and threatens that if I still persist in my refusal to become his wife he will publish the story to the neighborhood. I ask of you to find some means of action that will insure the silence of this man, and protect me from a marriage which I dread more than death. Mr. Fenner insists on my answer being given in three days. If you have one impulse of generosity left, you will help me."

As Errol read the note an imprecation burst from his lips that made both his friends look up suddenly.

"Why, Errol," exclaimed Mr. Le Marchant, "what is the matter?"

Mr. Hastings recovered himself in a moment.

"I beg your pardon," he said, smiling; "I was rather annoyed at the moment. A letter from a refractory tenant."

"Ah," said Arthur Le Marchant, with a smiling glance at the envelope which lay on the table; "lady tenants are always the most troublesome."

All the evening Mr. Hastings seemed absent and unusually silent, and when the two other men went out for a stroll on the terrace he did not join them.

"Excuse me for half an hour," he said. "I have some business to transact, and will follow you."

When they were gone he rang the bell. "Send Letson to me at once," and a minute afterward the old servant came hurrying.

"Letson," said Mr. Hastings, "do you know anyone of the name of Fenner hereabouts?"

"Yes, sir," answered Letson. "There's a farmer of that name lives two miles from here, up at Crick Farm."

"What do you know about him?"

"Well, sir, I can't say as I know much, but I have heard more lately being in conjunction with Miss Eyre. It was Hawkins as told me; he was that angry one night because he heard as Fenner was a-courting Miss Eyre. 'Til spoil his sport, if I hear any more, says he; but I'm not afraid that a lady like Miss Eyre'd demean herself to such as him."

"What did Hawkins mean when he said he'd spoil Fenner's sport if he wanted to marry Miss Eyre?"

"I don't know, I'm sure, sir; but he seemed quite mad about it, and talked like as if he knew something bad about Fenner. I thought perhaps it was only talk, though, because he sets such a deal on Miss Eyre."

"Send Hawkins to my room at ten o'clock to-morrow," said Mr. Hastings; "I want to ask him about the partridges," and Mr. Hastings rose and went to join his friends on the terrace.

The following morning there was a low tap at the door, and Hawkins, the gamekeeper, entered Mr. Hastings' room. A long conversation followed, as a result of which Mr. Hastings sent the following note to Fenner:

"Sir—Be good enough to call upon me this afternoon, at three o'clock. I have to speak to you on important business."

"ERROL HASTINGS."

"Hazel Court."

At half-past three Mr. Fenner rang at the door of Hazel Court. It was opened immediately, and he was escorted through the grand hall, along a corridor, and up some steps into Mr. Hastings' private room. Errol was sitting at his writing table when Fenner entered. He merely looked up and continued his letter. Tem-

Fenner felt very savage; he would have liked to throw himself with a swagger into one of the chairs, but he did not dare. There was something in Errol's look, and something in his own servile fear of rank, that made him afraid to take a liberty.

Presently Mr. Hastings looked up and said:

"I have sent for you to tell you that I object to the way in which you have annoyed Miss Eyre lately, and to request that you will discontinue it."

Tom Fenner felt he was getting very savage.

"And suppose," he remarked, insolently, "that I say I shan't, what, then?"

"Very well," said Mr. Hastings, quietly, "then I will order my horse, and go round to Mr. Lennox, and tell him you are the scoundrel who shot Tom White, the gamekeeper, three years ago in the Holton woods."

Fenner started convulsively, he turned ashen white and trembled in every limb.

"Oh, sir," he cried, in agony of fear, as soon as he could speak, "don't do that!"

And then all of a sudden he recovered himself, and looked at the man who had confronted him with an air of dogged defiance.

"I didn't know what you meant at the minute," he said, pale to the lips; "I thought it was something else. I don't know anything about Tom White's affair—that was the poachers' doing."

Mr. Hastings did not answer for the moment; but his eyes were fixed on Fenner's face. The miserable coward took courage from his opponent's silence, and tried to force a sneer.

"I suppose you thought to trump up some lie against me," he continued; "but a fine gentleman's word isn't quite enough in these days to transport an honest man."

"No," acquiesced Errol, quietly; "it wants proof."

"Yes," echoed Fenner, "it wants proof." "Shall I give it first to you or the magistrates?" asked Mr. Hastings, coolly.

"I know nothing about it; it's a trumped-up lie. I defy you!" cried the farmer, savagely.

Mr. Hastings kept his temper admirably; he did not even raise his voice.

"Stop a moment," he said. "I have something to tell you; if any of my details are wrong, you can correct me. The gamekeeper, White, had a very pretty sister called Sophy, who was a seamstress, and worked for your mother."

Fenner started uneasily.

"You promised to marry her," proceeded Errol, coldly. "She appealed to you to keep your word, and you laughed in her face. She turned in her misery to her brother, and he met you and thrashed you in the lanes. Is it not so?"

Fenner's teeth chattered, but he did not speak.

"You told me one of your meetings," Errol went on, "but you remained in bed, and said you had an attack of rheumatism. One day when you knew White would pass alone through the Holton woods, you hid yourself, with your gun, and waited for him."

The wretch was brought to bay at last, through the information which Hawkins had imparted to Errol.

"Have mercy on me, sir," he gasped, almost incoherently. "I'll do anything you tell me."

"Sit down on that chair, then," said Mr. Hastings, sternly, "and copy what is on that piece of paper."

Fenner walked trembling to the table, and sat down. His hand shook so that he could scarcely hold the pen that was thrust into it. He leaned back for a moment, wiped the cold sweat from his brow, and began:

"I apologize to you, Miss Eyre, for the anxiety and annoyance I have caused you, and I solemnly swear never again from this time to molest or injure you in any way, either by word or deed."

"THOMAS FENNER."

"I have just one word of caution to give you before you go," said Errol, in a quick, rasping tone of contempt. "The wisest thing you can do is to be off from these parts as soon as you can settle your affairs. I am not the only person who knows the cowardly assassin of poor White, and as long as any trace of you is left you are at his mercy and mine. And now, you spring, murderous hound, begone, while I still have power to restrain myself from kicking you out of the house!"

(To be continued.)

**Cormorants as Signals.**

An incident of a peculiar nature occurred recently at the Bell Rock Light-house, says the Scotsman. At 11 one night the keeper on watch was startled by the sound of a steamer's whistle in close proximity to the rock. On going out on the balcony the steam tug Alexandria of Arbroath was observed in the clear moonlight within hailing distance.

A strong westerly wind and the beat of the sea against the base of the tower made conversation somewhat difficult, but it was understood that the tug had been sent out from Arbroath in response to signals which were reported to have been shown from the rock that day. On being assured that all was well, and as no landing could be effected at the time, the tug returned to Arbroath.

The solution of the mystery is as follows: When signals are made from the rock, two-foot disks are run out on poles, which project horizontally from either side of the balcony. Daily observations are taken by the keeper on shore duty in Arbroath at a distance of twelve miles from the rock by the aid of a powerful telescope, and what appeared to him to be two disks on the southwest pole, which mean "Send boat immediately," were in reality two cormorants, which, tired out at fishing, had made the signal pole a resting place.

Near Enough.

Teacher—Now, Susie, you may construct a sentence in which the word "literary" occurs.

Susie (after much thought)—Little Willie's hands were literary black with dirt.—Philadelphia Press.

The Greeks, after exercising, always anointed their bodies with perfumed oil, sometimes performing this anointing three or four times a day.



## FARMS AND FARMERS

**Convenience in Swine-Keeping.**

For a door which may be attached to any hog house whose inmates are in the habit of breaking down the usual barriers, nail heavy planking to cleats placed on the inside and use strong strap hinges. For ordinary fastening, strong iron hooks at top and bottom will answer, although, if necessary, added security may be had by placing a strip of heavy planking across the door resting in strap iron slots. A small house has been found useful and comfortable where numbers of young pigs are raised, and it is desirable to let them have all the exercise they wish. A number of these small houses may be built of rough lumber and covered with building paper. They are placed at convenient places and covered, on the windy side, with corn stalks, waste straw or other handy material to make them more comfortable. A good arrangement is to construct a rough fence so that the straw covering placed on the

sides and top will be inside the fence and the opening of the house into the yard. Ten or a dozen small pigs can occupy one of these small houses with comfort and will thrive.—Indianapolis News.

**Using Abandoned Pastures.**

In many sections of the country, but perhaps more largely in the East, one will find on the farms fields which had been used for pasture until they were no longer profitable for that purpose and not thought worth breaking up and re-seeding. Eight out of every ten of such pastures could be turned into fertile fields by proper handling. One excellent plan for doing this is to break up this pasture, manuring it as heavily as one can afford, and plant to corn. Cultivate the corn several times during the growing period and sow, in August or September, to some cover crop. The following spring plant to potatoes. Future crops should be according to fertilizing and what one wishes to grow. The main point in this item is to call attention to the value of these abandoned pastures for the first crop of corn. Enough corn may be grown to carry a herd of pigs to a profitable market and at an expense that will hardly be felt.—Exchange.

**Feeding Sugar Beets.**

In sections where sugar beets can be grown at comparatively small expense they should form one of the crops for stock feed even if not grown for factory use. In many localities sugar beets will form a fair part of the ration this winter when grain is scarce and high in price. Some complaints have been made about the sugar beets, but, in most cases, this is due to using them too freely. No green food or root crop should be used at the expense of grain or roughage, except in part, although they may be more freely used than they are, especially sugar beets. They are especially desirable in the early spring for sows that have farrowed, and for new milk cows, greatly increasing the milk flow. All farm stock is fond of sugar beets, and if they are on the farm or can be bought at a fair price they should form part of the ration as long as they may be had or until the stock is turned out in the spring.

**Breed Mature Sheep.**

Don't breed the lambs. This is a bad mistake so frequently permitted or purposely made as to call for earnest remonstrance. There is no surer way to run down a flock than this. If persisted in, it will annually lessen the size of the lambs, so that in a few years the average of a flock of breeding ewes may go down to sixty pounds. Good lambs are the progeny only of mature sheep. And if one is desirous of preparing some show animals he should breed four-year-old sheep on both sides. A sheep is really in its prime at five years naturally, this being an average of two-thirds or half its useful possible life under good care.—American Sheep Breeder.

**Old Principles in Farming.**

While it is undoubtedly true that farmers have learned much about farming during late years that has materially helped them in making the farm pay better returns, it is also true, in many cases, that they are getting away from some of the fundamental principles of correct farming. The tendency to sell

as much as possible from the farm is too strong and too far-reaching. Time was when sales from the farm were made only after provision had been made for the living and comfort of the occupants, human and animal. Then, too, the soil was considered, and if it needed anything produced on the farm it was furnished. These things well provided for, the surplus, if any, was sold. As a result the stock was well fed and the manure went to improve the soil. True, there was not so much ready cash handled as now, but there were fewer things for which cash was needed, for everything needed that could be produced on the farm was so produced. It is admitted that in this age, when things are deemed necessities that were formerly thought luxuries, more ready cash is needed, but, at least, we can so arrange things in farming that the cash is not obtained at the expense of the animals or the vitality of the farm.

**An Economical Ration.**

Where there is a fair stock of clover hay on hand, and an abundance of corn stover, cows may be fed very economically on a ration of ten pounds of clover hay, fifteen pounds of corn stover, cut or shredded—if the latter, the clover ration may be reduced one-quarter—four pounds of wheat bran, four pounds of corn meal and one pound of oil meal a day. This is not a heavy ration, and probably would not do for a large animal, or one whose milk flow was heavy, but it will answer very well for the average farm cow, keep her in good milk and bring her out in the spring in good shape. If it is possible to have the corn stover shredded by all means do it, whatever stock is fed with it, for the butts are very rich, and all animals will eat them greedily if they are cut and shredded so that they may be readily chewed. With the above ration, plenty of pure water, and a warm, sunny and well ventilated stable the average cow will fare well, and the farmer who suffered from the drought will have a comparatively small feed bill at the close of winter.

**Fruit Assorting Table.**

The cut shows an assorting table for fruit or roots, which is about 3 by 12 feet and nearly 3 feet high, with a four inch rim all around so as to hold about six bushels of apples or potatoes and bring them right up so that the men can stand up straight in sorting. Speaking of assorting potatoes in the cellar, a correspondent says in reference to this table: With a wire scoop shovel we scoop them up from the cement bottomed cellar, leaving all dirt and dust on the floor to be swept up and taken out. The table stands in a good light, and the sorting is far more rapid, easy and accurate than when you kneel down and sort from the big pile. The legs should be well braced both lengthwise and crosswise. We have two of these tables, and they are a great help and a great saving of backache and

neckache in assorting several thousand bushels of apples and potatoes in the course of a year.—Ohio Farmer.

**Facts About the Silo.**

Silage is as valuable in summer as in winter.

Thirty pounds a day is enough silage for an average sized Jersey cow. Larger cattle will eat more.

A cubic foot of silage from the middle of a medium sized silo will average about forty-five pounds.

Fifteen feet in diameter and thirty feet is a good depth. Such a silo would hold about 200 tons of silage cut in half-inch lengths.

Silage comes nearer being a perfect substitute for the succulent food of the pasture than any other food that can be had in winter.

Corn just passing out of roasting ear stage is the best single material for silage. Corn and cowpeas are the best combined material.

A larger amount of healthful food for cattle can be preserved in the silo in better condition, at less expense of labor and land, than by any other method known.

The circular silo, made of good, hard wood staves, is the cheapest and best.

For 182 days, or half a year, an average Jersey cow will require about six tons of silage, allowing for unavoidable waste.

**Treatment of Old Orchards.**

Many an old and apparently worthless orchard might be made of value by encouraging the growth of the young shoots. One orchard of the kind described was supposed to be too old to be worth anything. The large branches were cut back freely and where a young shoot with much vigor was found the cut was made so that this shoot was not injured nor the flow of sap in the main branch retarded. Grafting was done in some of the smaller branches and the trees bore several good crops of fruit; more than enough to pay for the work and the after care of the soil. True, it was taking a chance, but the labor was not great, and the trees were valueless unless treated in some such manner.

**About Cream.**

It is claimed that the cream of two skimmings mixed will not yield the butter as well as one.

**Remove Blood Stains.**

Blood stains can be removed from an article that you do not care to wash by applying a thick paste made of starch and cold water. Place in the sun, and rub off in a couple of hours. If the stain is not entirely removed, repeat the process and soon it disappears.

**Fried Squash.**

Cut squash in slices, sprinkle with salt, dip in beaten egg and in bread crumbs and fry.



## HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

**Kitchen Apron.**

The best apron for occasional use in the kitchen is made of straight lengths of gingham sewed together in a piece wide enough to easily envelop the figure. The bottom and sides are hemmed. Openings are cut at the top for the arms, the two sides being connected over the shoulder by a double bias band. The neck, both back and front, is straight and is gathered into a facing. The distance between the openings for the arms should be determined by the width required at the foot of the skirt. Three or four buttons and buttonholes close the back. The beauty of these aprons is that while they are quickly made they protect the gown at the back as well as at the front, and prevent the waist from being splattered while beating eggs, batter, cream and the like.

**Tea Rolls.**

One quart of warm milk, one heaping tablespoonful of lard, salt, one tablespoonful of sugar; have the milk warm enough to melt the lard, then let it get lukewarm, and add three-quarters of a cake of compressed yeast, dissolved in a little water; stir in flour enough to make a stiff dough, as for bread. Let it rise until light, cut it down and add two eggs, one-half cup of butter, one tablespoonful of sugar and one-quarter teaspoonful of saleratus; work all into the dough thoroughly with the hands, add flour enough to make a smooth dough; let it rise until light, and roll out to one-half inch thickness, cut out with a biscuit cutter and butter one-half, lap over and put into tins; let them rise until light, and bake in a quick oven.

**Raspberry Charlotte.**

Take two pounds of ripe raspberries, remove the hulls, see that there are no insects in the hollows of the berries, and have in readiness, also, one pound of dry bread crumbs. Then butter a pudding-dish and cover the bottom with a layer of dry bread crumbs; on the top of this place a layer of raspberries, sprinkle plenty of sugar over them, add another layer of bread crumbs, then a layer of raspberries sprinkled with sugar, and so on until the dish is filled; let the last layer be bread crumbs. On top of this last layer put bits of butter. Place a plate or cover over it and bake for about thirty minutes. Remove the plate or cover a few minutes before serving and let it brown. Serve cream with it.

**Chile Stew.**

Two pounds of upper part of round of beef cut into inch cuts; put a bit of suet in a frying pan, and when fat is hot add the beef and allow it to brown, pour in enough boiling water to allow the simmering of the beef slowly for three hours; cover and set back on the stove to cook slowly; put half a dozen whole chile peppers into a kettle of boiling water; cook until tender; remove from water, split open, scrape out the pulp, rejecting seeds and skin; when the meat has stewed the allotted time add the chile pulp and one tablespoonful of brown flour; stir until smooth, add a teaspoonful of salt and serve.

**Golden Cake.**

Well beat one egg, then mix with it a teaspoonful of fresh milk, and having blended these, add a tablespoonful of orange marmalade. Mix together six ounces of sifted pastry flour, six ounces of castor sugar, half a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda. Having thoroughly blended the dry ingredients, put them into a basin. Make a well in the center, and pour in the liquid mixture. Stir, and beat them well together. Pour into a well-greased soup plate, smooth over the top with a knife dipped in milk, and bake in a moderate oven. Turn out when baked, and sprinkle with castor sugar before serving.

**Arrowroot Souffle.**

Mix four tablespoonfuls of arrowroot with a cup of cold milk, stir into it a pint of boiling milk flavored and sweetened to taste, return all to the saucepan, and stir while it boils for ten minutes; let it cool, and then add the yolks of six eggs well beaten. Having prepared the souffle tin add the stiffly whisked whites of six eggs to the mixture, pour it into the tin, which should be three parts full, and bake it in a quick oven for about twenty minutes, if over cooked it will fall. Serve at once in



## BABCOCK.

The Misses Laura Emmons and Belle Akey and Prin. C. Jenkins went to Grand Rapids today to be in attendance at the teachers' meeting to be held there on Saturday. Miss Emmons will read a paper on "Middle Form Geography" and Clark Jenkins will talk on "School Incentives, their uses and abuses."

Miss Kittie Hiles of Dexterville came down to Babcock on Monday to take the train for Milwaukee where she has been attending Milwaukee-Downer. Just before train time she was taken very ill and was obliged to remain here until Tuesday when she was able to be removed to her home.

A very pleasant surprise party occurred on Monday night, when neighbors and town people gathered at the Dennis home, six miles southeast of town. The occasion was the birthday of Miss Dora Dennis. A royal time was reported.

W. Scott Waite, a graduate of the Elementary course of the Stevens Point normal, class of 1901 and who is now principal of schools at Warrens, was in town between trains on Saturday.

A jolly crowd of about twenty Normal girls came up from Tomah on Monday morning. They were on their way back to Stevens Point to resume their studies.

Miss Nina Gillette of Necedah is visiting at the Baker home this week. Miss Gillette is looking very well indeed after her 31 day's siege of smallpox at Necedah.

Geo. Kuckuck is suffering from a severe attack of grip. Geo. is a pretty hard man to down but he says the "starch" is nearly all taken out of him now.

Merritt Ward has purchased a nice large gramophone which is the delight of the small boy as well as entertainment for the older people.

On Thursday Chas. Warren captured a large white owl south of town. He wounded it in the left wing but not seriously.

Several men are at work this week tearing down and banishing away the old Chando saw mill across the river.

The Lyceum met on Wednesday, as usual. The question for debate was "Woman's Suffrage."

Jas. Casey Jr., has entered school in town and expects to attend the rest of this year.

A. W. Gitchell of Grand Rapids was registered at the Woodland on Thursday, Jan. 2.

Dr. E. H. Townsend of New Lisbon, was a professional visitor here on Saturday.

T. F. Cummings made a short business trip to Tomah on Tuesday.

E. S. Bell of Stevens Point stopped off in Babcock on Wednesday.

Bert Law has begun breaking on the Tomah passenger.

Jas. K. P. Hiles of Dexterville spent Sunday in Babcock.

Mrs. E. Smith is very sick with pneumonia.

## A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

## PORT EDWARDS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Garrison, Henry Vachrean and Clarence Jasperson attended the party in Pomerville's hall last Friday evening.

S. D. Brazeau, Jr., departed for Ann Arbor Monday after spending two weeks with relatives and friends here and in your city.

Blanche Cleveland spent a few days at the home of S. Cleveland last week returning to Grand Rapids Sunday.

Mrs. H. H. Voss and son and Miss Boswick, of Tomah spent Monday here the guests of Mrs. Geo. Brazeau.

Miss Anna Granger, A. Rozelle and I. Choez attended services at the chapel Monday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Brazeau and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau were Grand Rapids visitors on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mason of your city called at the S. Cleveland home Sunday.

T. W. Brazeau spent Saturday evening with his brothers W. A. and G. B. F. S. Brazeau of Nekoosa transacted business here Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris spent Sunday with friends at Grand Rapids.

C. A. Jasperson spent Sunday with friends at Cranmoor.

## To cure a Cold in one Day.

The Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

## RUDOLPH.

Mr. and Mrs. Cloude entertained a number of friends at their home Tuesday evening in honor of his two brothers from Berlin. All reported having a jolly time.

Few of the young people of this town attended the masquerade ball at Junction City last Monday night.

George and Will Piltz enjoyed the visit of their mother and brother of Milwaukee.

George Cooper while working in the woods at Mosinee broke his leg above the ankle.

Miss Emma Hassel was seen on the streets of Grand Rapids last Saturday.

Mrs. O. Akey was a guest of her sister Mrs. Grasshorn of Junction city.

Clammel Marsau who was employed up north is home on a short visit.

Many Rudolph people attended the funeral of Frank Corriveau.

George Hamm was seen driving through here Sunday.

Miss Nellie Akey was shopping in the city last week.

The Wisconsin Central will sell on Jan. 7 and 21, February 4 and 18 home seekers tickets to points in the north, west and south at a fare one way plus two dollars for the round trip ticket, good 21 days from date of sale. For further particulars apply to the agent.

## MARSHFIELD.

[From the News.]

The Beell-Baptiste wrestling match for next Saturday evening is off. The latter failed for some reason to sign the articles or put up the required forfeit. Neither has he replied to several letters and telegrams sent him since the articles of agreement were forwarded by Beell two weeks ago. These called for a catch-as-catch-can match to be held in Marshfield on the night of Jan. 11th, for a side bet of \$100 and a division of the gate receipts, the winner to take 60 per cent and the loser 40 per cent. Baptiste is an old timer in the business, has a national reputation as a wrestler of the first class, and there would seem to be no good reason why he should suddenly show the white feather.

Fred Hirzy and family have determined on returning to Marshfield to live. They went to Germany early last spring to take possession of considerable inherited property. They are not pleased with the country, and now that the estate has been settled, will return here before many months to again take up their residence. Miss Mary Hirzy expects to arrive in Marshfield in early spring, some weeks in advance of the other members of the family.

At Armory A on January 30 and 31 a farmers' institute and cooking school will be held. Farmers, show your interest by attending on one or both days. There will be all sorts of addresses and discussions on topics which will be both instructive and entertaining. Everything will be absolutely free. Able conductors will be in charge.

It is generally understood that in politics the Times will now take a stand for the so-called Stalwart side of the republican party as against the La Follette wing. Up to this time the paper has remained silent on this point for the reason that the former editors leaned in opposite directions.

On Monday evening Jan. 20th, the Elks lodge will initiate another bunch of candidates, fifteen in number, from the following cities. The ceremonies will be followed by a smoker in the club rooms. Many of the out of town members from Marford and other cities are expected to be present.

Miss Elsie Bradford of Grand Rapids, who has been learning the dress-making trade from Mrs. B. Serwe, after a short visit here with relatives, will open up a shop of her own.

## ALTDORF.

Master John Steiner of Maunston is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Withelm.

Arthur Gash went to Bruce Monday where he expects to find employment.

Fred Wipfl of Nekoosa was buying cattle in this vicinity Tuesday.

School opened Monday with an attendance of twenty-nine.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's family pills are the best.

## SIGEL.

The attendance at the annual insurance meeting was not so large as it has usually been. Julius Mathiese and Jacob Kissinger were elected as directors for this town; Albert Schroeder and Wm. Jackson for Seneca; Frank Witman and Jos. Reimer for Rudolph. The financial conditions of the company are good. Officers salaries were left the same as they were last year.

The people of this town now have one chance more to quench their thirst while going to your city, a new saloon has been opened lately, a little above Rick's saloon on the "broadway."

Quite a number of people from your city are trying to trade off their property for a farm in this town, does this mean that it is better here?

The winter term of school in district No. 5 commenced last Monday with a full house. None of the pupils had to stay at home on account of being sick.

Miss Edith Youskow and her sister, Mrs. J. F. Johnston were visitors at their father's home, Wednesday.

Miss Matilda Youskow returned home from a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Johnston.

Royal Nash and a few of his friends took in the sights of Sigel and Seneca on Sunday.

Ray Langton was a visitor at the Youskow home Sunday.

Mrs. Carl Heiser is recovering from her illness.

## Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnsons & Hill Co.'s drug department. Get Green's Special Almanac.

—FOR SALE—A building 16x24 very cheap. Also a lot of studding and joists. Apply to D. FA'CHT.

## Council Proceedings.

Council Room, Jan. 7, 1902. Council met in regular session, Mayor Wheelan presiding.

Alderman present, Wood, Lutz, Reiland, Gross, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy, and Boies.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Alderman Jackson reported as to repairing the wagon bridge across the Wisconsin river stating that all that could be done was to tighten up the rods underneath the bridge.

Moved and carried the present committee, Alderman Jackson, McCarthy and Kellogg with the mayor be instructed to get plans and specifications and an estimate of the cost for a new steel bridge across the Wisconsin river and report at the next regular meeting.

On motion the street committee were granted until next meeting to report on arc lights wanted on Witter street.

City Attorney Goggin reported on the bill of Des Forges & Co., recommending that same be allowed and paid and that the city treasurer be instructed to keep out 10 cents per capita for each person of school age from amount received from school fund or other income for school purposes for the purchase of school library books for the ensuing year.

The above report was unanimously adopted by the following vote the clerk calling the roll.

Ayes—Wood, Lutz, Reiland, Gross, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy and Boies. Nays—none.

A petition was presented praying your honorable body to sanction, ratify and confirm the assignment of the license of Mike Doland to run a saloon in the Lafabvre building on Front street, to Fabrum and Kruger.

On motion prayer of petition was granted.

Under suspension of the rules the following bills were allowed.

Electric & Water Co., Nov.	\$ 29.67
City of Marshfield, Dec.	29.25
L. M. Schlatterer, freight.	20.70
F. L. Steib & Co.	6.50
Dr. Frank Pomerville.	69.60
Abel & Schroeder (extra on pump house)	2.00
Wood County Drug Co.	1.00
Jac. Quashigro (1 loads stone Sigel road)	2.00
Fred Pfeiffer, 17 days inspecting W. W.	31.69
Bert Brown, 3 1/2 days labor on bridge.	7.50
Geo. Bassett.	6.25
Nels Larime, 1 day labor at pump station	1.50
Am. Fire Engine Co., grades for fire eng.	23.56
A. L. Fontaine, printing.	2.49
D. M. Huntington, engine supplies.	10.65
Alpha Snyder, load pitch pine.	5.00
John Garihee, burying dogs.	1.50
A. J. Haskin, livery.	1.50
Herman Boetcher, 35 days special quarantine.	70.00
Chas. Phillo, telephone.	23.00
Kellogg Bros Lbr Co., lumber.	350.00
Jos G Falcon, 10 ball joints.	21.25
Wm. Cronstedt, 19 cords pine wood.	21.25
J. Kissinger, 5 cords wood.	7.10
Theron Lyon, 4 cords sibs.	9.60
V. Brostowski, 31 " wood.	44.20
Jno Lwandowski, 22 cords wood.	22.00
Anton Jones, 6 cords wood.	7.50
Henry Boetcher, 1 cord wood.	1.40
M. Kromski, 14 cords 4 ft wood.	21.60
Labor for Dec.	31.12

On motion the bills of Jao. Garihee for two arrests and Sheriff McLaughlin were referred to the city attorney.

On motion the street committee were directed to purchase rock at a price not to exceed \$2.35 per cord for macadam purposes.

Moved and carried that the city attorney be instructed to take up the matter with the C. M. & St. P. and C. & N. W. Railway Co. of putting in gates at the street crossing on Cranberry street.

Moved and carried that the streets on the east and west side bearing the same name have the word "east" added on the east side and the word "west" added on the west side on new map to be made by City Engineer.

Moved and carried that the purchasing committee purchase and put in at once a gong fire alarm system having gongs at the following points to wit where each of the city teamsters sleep, Mackinnon Mfg. Co's. plant, Electric & Water Co's. plant and pumping station.

Moved and carried that street committee get plans and specifications for a new barn for team for fire apparatus to be adjoining city hall on west side and let contract for building same to lowest bidder as soon as practicable.

Moved and carried that the purchasing committee are instructed to purchase two shares of stock from the Wood county telephone company, also have a phone placed in the city hall, west side.

Moved and carried that city teamster Henry be instructed to take down poles and gather up wire of the fire alarm system on east side.

Engineer Pfeiffer made the following report:

Wood consumed, 30 cords @ \$1.47 per cord.	\$ 44.10
Valve oil consumed, 2 gals. @ .50 per gal.	1.00
Engine oil consumed, 12 gals. @ .12 per gal.	1.44
Kerosene consumed, 11 gals. @ .12 per gal.	1.32
Packing consumed.	.25
Salaries at pump house for month.	73.75
Water pumped 2,888.51 gals.	

Total expenses running pumps for mo. \$134.00

FRED PFEIFFER, Engineer.

City weighmaster McCarthy made the following report:

To the Mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit my report as city weighmaster from Nov. 1, 1901 to Jan. 1st, 1902.

To rec'd weighing fees from no. 1572

to number 1570, 288 loads, \$39.80

By 15 and 1 for weighmaster, 6.25

By 15 and 1 paid city clerk, 10.00

Respectfully submitted, M. McCarthy, City Weighmaster.

City Treasurer Mosher made the following report:

To the Mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit my reports as city treasurer for the month ending Dec. 31st as follows:

Dec. 1st, Overdraft, \$851.32

" 31 To rec'd acct of building sold from fair grounds, \$ 145.00

Dec. 31 To tax collected to date \$274.26

" 31 By orders pd during mo. 1032.23

" 31 To balance overdraft, 4194.19

\$7013.55 \$7013.55

Waterworks Bond Acct.

Dec. 1 To balance on hand, \$58912.96

" 31 To rec'd int on deposit, 104.40

" 31 By order paid C. N. W. 30 set of pumps, \$ 169.80

" 31 By order pd J. A. Kennard est. no. 6, 1047.98

" 31 By bal on hand, 53866.68

\$57016.46 \$57016.46

Respectfully submitted, MILTON W. MOSHER, city treasurer.

Reports were accepted and ordered filed.

Moved and carried council adjourn, W. E. WHEELAN, M. G. GORDON, Mayor, Clerk.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

# Still Coming OUR WAY.

Since the Holidays we have been resting on our oars trying to find time to draw a long breath, but the business seems to go merrily on in spite of the time of year. But that makes no difference to us. We're always prepared to furnish you

## THE BEST GOODS

## ...THE LOWEST PRICES...

and shall continue this policy during the year to come.

## WE CAN ALWAYS

Furnish Your Home,  
Fit You With Clothes,  
Give you Hardware Bargains,  
Supply you with Drugs,  
Fill your Larder with Groceries,  
Clothe the Ladies and Children.

At a price that will always be a saving to you, and should be an inducement to trade with us.

## Watch this space the coming year for bargains

## JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise in Wood County.

GRAND RAPIDS, - - - WISCONSIN.